

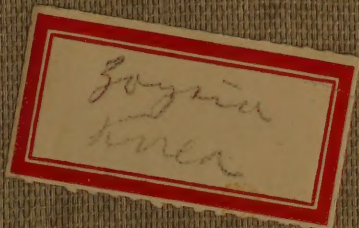
Note Book

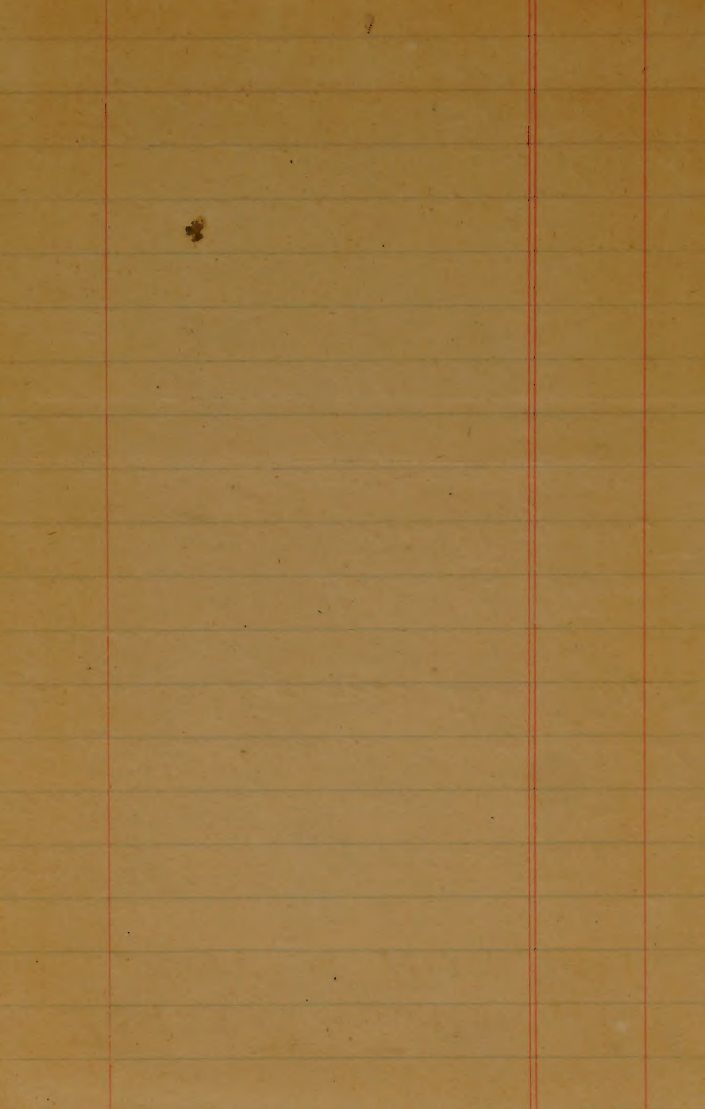
June 3-June 30 1930

Manchuria

W. J. Morse.

U. S. Dept. of Agriculture





Tuesday - June 3, 1930

Dairen - Manchuria

Warm and clear. Went
to the office in the
morning and wrote
up the soybeans rec'd
May 31. From the S. M. Ry
Expr. Sta. at Hsingkas-
cheng. We found this
a most interesting set
of varieties - among which
are some black and
brown seeded sorts
that are used only
for green manure
purposes. One of the
brown seeded sorts was
identical with the
Virginia with the
exception that it is

slightly larger seed.
The black seeded sorts
were quite similar to
the Wilson, Perkins, and
Jett. S. P. L. Nos. 19983,
17852B and 17861 re-
spectively.

After lunch went to the
office of Mr. Satch of the S. M.
Railway and found that
he is revising the English
bulletin on Soybeans in
Manchuria and that it
would be available for
distribution in a few
weeks.

After returning to the
office we finished
writing up the soybean
seed samples and got
four boxes for packing
and shipping to the

Department samples of
seed and products of
soybeans. Also worked
on the May expense
account.

Produce Firmer

Influenced by the heavy decline of local Silver, Beans improved by 2-3 sen, Oil by 15-20 sen, and Cake by 1 sen or so. Turnovers were unusually large all round.

PRODUCE

June 3rd, 1930

Spot Deals

	Opening	Closing
BEANS (Business : 50 carloads)		
Silver Yen	7.45	7.46
BEAN CAKE (Business : 30,000 pieces)		
Silver Yen	2.395	2.390
BEAN OIL (Business : 1,200 cses)		
Silver Yen	21.90	22.00

Future Deals

BEANS (Business : 397 carloads)		
Jun. delivery	7.45	7.50
July „	7.58	7.61
Aug. „	7.68	7.71
Sept. „	7.72	7.74
Oct. „		
BEAN CAKE (Business : 98,000 pieces)		
June 14 delivery ...	2.390	2.395
July 14 „ ...	2.410	2.410
Aug 14 „ ...		
BEAN OIL (Business : 13,500 cases)		
June 14 delivery ...	21.90	22.10
July 14 „ ...	21.95	22.05
Aug. 14 „ ...	21.95	22.15

Wednesday-June 4, 1930.
Daiven-Manchuria

Warm and clear. In the morning went to office and wrapped up soybean products for shipping. We have sufficient seed and products to ship four parcels. Parcels nos. 197, 198, 199 and 200 were checked up, fixed for mailing and taken to the post office for shipment. The seed cards for the various numbers were sent under

separate cover and
add letter written to
Mr. Ryerson concerning
the shipments.

Entered on Mary
expense account.

Produce Stronger

By the continued drop of local Silver, Beans rose again by 3-6 sen, Cake by 2 sen, and Oil by 40-45 sen over yesterday afternoon.

Business was fairly brisk.

PRODUCE

June 4th, 1930

Spot Deals

	Opening	Closing
BEANS (Business : 60 carloads)		
Silver Yen	7.65	7.64
BEAN CAKE (Business : 80,000)		
Silver Yen	2.440	2.420
BEAN OIL (Business : 2,000 cases)		
Silver Yen	23.20	23.20

Future Deals

BEANS (Business : 572 carloads)		
Jun. delivery	7.67	7.66
July "	7.76	7.76
Aug. "	7.82	7.80
Sept. "	7.80	7.76
Oct. "	7.62	7.60
BEAN CAKE (Business : 59,000 pieces)		
June 14 delivery ...	2.440	2.440
July 14 " ...	2.450	2.435
Aug 14 " ...	2.440	2.425
BEAN OIL (Business : 34,000 cases)		
June 14 delivery ...	23.30	23.30
July 14 " ...	23.50	23.30
Aug. 14 " ...	23.30	23.30

CURRENCIES

1930.

VESSELS DUE

Yeiryu, D.K.K., on June 5 from Nagoya to discharge 200 tons general cargo, to take in 5,200 tons Coal for Nanking.

City of Corinth, Mitsuis, on June 11th from Vladivostok with 340 tons general cargo, to load 700 tons Bean Oil in bulk for Chinwangtao.

Havelland, Illies, on 6th from Taku with 700 tons general cargo & 140 tons iron materials, to take in 1,000 tons Beans, 900 tons Bean Oil in bulk, & 600 tons buckwheat & hempseed for Hamburg.

Fukusei, Tsutsumi, on 5th from Moji with 1,500 tons Coal, to ship 50 carloads Beans for Wakamatsu.

Hongkong, O.S.K., on 5th from Japan with a full cargo of passengers & general cargo, to take in B. Cake & cereals for Kobe & Osaka.

Kyodo No. 16, A.K.K.K., on 5th from Tsingtao with 100 tons general cargo, to load 200 tons sundries therefor.

Dairen, D.K.K., on 6th from Shanghai via Tsingtao with 1,000 tons general cargo, to asil 1,000 tons sundries therefor.

Bujun, D.K.K., on 6th from Yokohama, to ship 6,400 tons Coal for Kobe & Osaka.

Hui An, Chingkee, on 5th from Antung, to ship 10,000 pieces Bean Cake for Shanghai.

Thursday - June 5 - 1930.
Dairen-Manchuria

Cool and clear, in the morning went to the office and changed blotters on the herbarium material.

We took a street car and went to the city limits and took a path up one of the mountains. Near the base of the mountain we found quite a large patch of *Goycia juncea*, var. *japonica*. About 75% of the spikes were just past bloom while about 25% had hard red but still green. All along

one side of the mountain
we found an abundance
of several different species
of leopards. On the mtn.
top where the weather
Bureau is located we
found a large number
of plants of wild asparagus.
We proceeded up and
down several mountains.
As we went down the
side of the mountain
we saw two or three
hundred Chinese, men,
women and children,
each with a bucket or
can of some sort. Each
had a stick and were
beating the young pine
trees. Upon investigation
we found they were
gathering the pine tree

worms which were
feeding on the young
pines and doing very
considerable damage.
This was being done under
the direction of the Forestry
Department of the Kuaitung
Government. Along the
path on this side of
the mountain we
found a considerable
patch of *Astragalus* sp.
which we had not seen
anywhere before. It was
just coming into bloom
and the head resembled
a small head of *Trifolium*
pannonicum. This ^{is a} ~~very~~
white haired species and
has pink flowers with

white stripes on the
standard. It will be
well to collect seed as
we found no more
plants of this species
during the rest of the
day's travels.

As we proceeded ^{south} down a
valley and found stacks
of what appeared to be
round flat cakes (about
15 in. in diameter) drying.
A little farther on we
saw small shallow
pits in which manure
of different kinds was
being mixed with soil
and water. This mixture
was made into the small
cakes and placed on the
ground to dry, when
hard these cakes were

placed in stacks.

Down in the valley we found a number of young fruit orchards, apples, pears, apricots and cherries. All during our travels of the day we found lespedeza which will not be in bloom for about two weeks. Many plants of wild iris were noted with seed which will be mature in a week or so.

In some of the gardens soybeans were noted which are undoubtedly used as a green vegetable bean.

Produce & Currency

Produce Collapses

Produce tone that continued steadier during these few days recorded an all-round fall this morning at the revival of local Silver.

Beans fell by 8-10 sen, Oil by 45-50 sen, and Cake by 2 sen or so, all from yesterday afternoon.

21 mills kept operating locally today, putting out 41,000 pieces of Cake.

PRODUCE

June 5th, 1930

Spot Deals

	Opening	Closing
BEANS (Business : 40 carloads)		
Silver Yen	7.58	7.45
BEAN CAKE (Business : 12,000 pieces)		
Silver Yen	2.390	2.390
BEAN OIL (Business :		
Silver Yen		

Future Deals

BEANS (Business : 415 carloads)	
(Tokyo)	Harbin
Manzhouli,	Hankow
Manila	Hongkong
Lyons	Changchun
Los Angeles	Canton
London	Calcutta
Kobe	Buenos Aires
Karachi	Bombay

VESSELS DUE

Gembu, N.Y.K., on 7th from Osaka with 620 tons general cargo, to sail for Newchwang via Tientsin.

Diomed, Butterfield-Swire, on 7th from Otaru, to load 950 tons Bean Oil in bulk for Hamburg via ports.

Kyodo No. 36, A.K.K.K., on 7th from Tsingtao with 100 tons general cargo, to ship 150 tons sundries for Tsingtao.

Changchow, Butterfield-Swire, on 7th from Newchwang with 100 drums machine oil & 6,500 piculs general cargo, to sail for Shanghai.

Munakata, Takahashi, on 7th from Yawata, to take in 4,600 tons Coal therefor.

Kashii, Takahashi, on 7th from Yawata, to load 4,600 tons dolomite therefor.

Saitsu, D.K.K., on 7th from Tientsin with 200 tons general cargo, to ship 200 tons sundries therefor.

Baikal, O.S.K., on 8th from Moji with a full list of passengers and general cargo, to sail for Japan.

Terukuni, Tanaka, on 8th from Moji, to take in a full cargo of Produce for Onomichi via Moji.

Dairen, D.K.K., on 6th from Shanghai via Tsingtao with 1,000 tons general cargo, to sail 1,000 tons sundries therefor.

Bujun, D.K.K., on 6th from Yokohama, to ship 6,400 tons Coal for Kobe & Osaka.

Havelland, Illies, on 6th from Taku with 700 tons general cargo & 140 tons iron materials, to take in 1,000 tons Beans, 900 tons Bean Oil in bulk, & 600 tons buckwheat & hemp-seed for Hamburg.

Chozan, A.K.K.K., on 6th from Chinnampo, to sail for Tientsin.

Aller, Anz., on 8th from Taku with 200 tons general cargo, to load 2,000 tons Beans, 900 tons hemp-seed, & 1,100 tons Bean Oil in bulk for Europe.

City of Corinth, Mitsuis, on June 11th from Vladivostok with 340 tons general cargo, to load 700 tons Bean Oil in bulk for Chinwangtao.

Kurohime, Tsutsumi, on 6th from Osaka with 400 tons general cargo, to ship Yokohama, Ise Bay.

be reduced from 1120 to 11, and the Dairen-Chinchou fare from 75 sen to 50 sen.

Moreover, the daily return trips will be increased on the Dairen-Port Arthur line from 10 to 12. This line will be worked from 7 a.m. to 6 p.m., the 'bus leaving both Dairen and Port Arthur ends simultaneously at

NEW YORK LINE

LTD

passengers steamers

Dairen-Port Arthur & Dairen-Chinchou 'Bus Lines

**Fares to be Reduced from the 18th
Inst.**

The 18th inst. falling on the 3rd anniversary of the establishment of the Motor Car Department of the South Manchuria Electricity Co., Dairen, a reduction in the 'bus fares is to be introduced on both the Dairen-Port Arthur and the Dairen-Chinchou 'bus line in commemoration of the occasion.

The Dairen-Port Arthur fare will be reduced from ¥1.20 to ¥1, and the Dairen-Chinchou fare from 75 sen to 50 sen.

Moreover, the daily return trips will be increased on the Dairen-Port Arthur line from 10 to 12. This line will be worked from 7 a.m. to 6 p.m., the 'bus leaving both Dairen and Port Arthur ends simultaneously at

NEW YORK LINE.

LTD.

passengers steamers.

Friday - June 6, 1930.

Dairen - Manchuria

Rather cool and clear.
In the morning worked
on the May expense
account. Went to office
changed her taximeter
bottles and wrote up
specimens collected
yesterday. Mr. Singtake
phoned the Fortified
Zone Police office asking
for an officer to go with
us tomorrow morning
that we might take
notes of any oil
storage and transport-
ation at the Dairen
wharves.

In the afternoon went
to Hoshigawro to see
Dorsett to talk over plans
for the season. He is very
weak yet and hardly
expects to get around
much before the middle
of the summer. At night
worked on expense
account and on quarterly
report.

PRODUCE

June 6th, 1930

Spot Deals

	Opening	Closing
BEANS (Business : 20 carloads)		
Silver Yen	7.46	7.52
BEAN CAKE (Business : 12,000 pieces)		
Silver Yen	2.380	2.380
BEAN OIL (Business :		
Silver Yen		

Future Deals

BEANS (Business : 91 carloads)		
Jun. delivery	7.50	7.52
July "	7.56	7.63
Aug. "	7.63	7.68
Sept. "	7.63	7.66
Oct. "	7.50	7.53
BEAN CAKE (Business : 31,000 pieces)		
June 14 delivery ...	2.385	2.385
July 14 " ...	2.390	2.400
Aug 14 " ...		
BEAN OIL (Business : 16,000 cases)		
June 14 delivery ...	22.20	22.40
July 14 " ...	22.20	22.40
Aug. 14 " ...	22.20	22.40
Sept. 14 " ...		

Produce & Currency

Produce Recovering

Tone was steadier all round, recovering by 3-4 sen with Beans and by 10 sen with Oil after yesterday's sharp fall. Oil, however, stood stationary due to scant demand.

16 local mills kept operating, producing 43,000 pieces of Cake to-day locally.

TO-DAY'S SCHEDULED ARRIVALS

Havelland, Illies, on 6th from Taku with 700 tons general cargo & 140 tons iron materials, to take in 1,000 tons Beans, 900 tons Bean Oil in bulk, & 600 tons buckwheat & hemp-seed for Hamburg.

Diomed, Butterfield-Swire, on 7th from Otaru, to load 950 tons Bean Oil in bulk for Hamburg via ports.

Kyodo No. 36, A.K.K.K., on 7th from

Aller, Anz., on 8th from Taku with 200 tons general cargo, to load 2,000 tons Beans, 900 tons hemp-seed, & 1,100 tons Bean Oil in bulk for Europe.

City of Corinth, Mitsuis, on June 11th from Vladivostok with 340 tons general cargo, to load 700 tons Bean Oil in bulk for Chinwangtao.

Kurohime, Tsutsumi, on 6th from
with 400 tons general cargo

Saturday - June 7, 1930.
Dairen-Manchuria

Cool and clear.

66-82 - Unloading drums
of soybean oil at oil
storage of S. M. Ry.
Dairen, 6/7/30

82-90 - Wagon loads of drums
of soybean oil on way
from oil mill to oil
storage & testing.

90-100 - Unloading from
freight cars and putting
soybean oil cakes
Dairen Storage yards.

About 8.30 we went to
the office of the Fortified
Zone Police to pick the

officer whom we
arranged for yesterday
to accompany us to the
wharves and storage yards.
None of the Fortified zone
officers could go but they
arranged to have a military
policeman.

At the wharves, we found
as one of the officers that
two German ships were
in to load several hundred
tons of Syrian oil but
that this would not be
done until evening. We
learned that there is a
special wharf where the
oil is piped to from the
S. M. P. oil storage yards.
The oil is piped into tanks
on the boat and not
carried in drums as

formerly:

We were advised to go to the oil storage yards of the S. M. Ry. Co. On the way we saw large quantities of peanuts out in the open or matting drying in the sun. We also saw very large quantities of sacks of soy beans stored under matting and canvas. Some of the stacks were being taken down and placed on carts for delivery to the wharves for export. Panorama was taken of storage stacks.

We found the S. M. Ry. oil storage about 2 miles

from the gate we entered.
as the storage yards, wagons
were constantly coming
loaded with drums of
soy bean oil which was
brought to the various
soy bean oil mills, we
found that at the storage
yards, the Central Laboratory
has an oil testing laboratory.
Samples are taken of each
lot of oil as it comes in
and tested. If it comes
up to the standard
established by the Laboratory,
or above the standard,
it is run into storage
tanks and thence to
the oil wharf by pipes
and piped into tanks
on the boats. Each of the
drums holds 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ gal

of oil. The oil from the
mills from Dairen are
brought to the storage
yards by wagon in these
drums. From points
northward tank cars
are used and there
four different places
about the tank from
which samples of oil
can be drawn. The oil
that falls below the
standard is used
locally in the manufacture
of soap, paints, frying
oil and butter and
lard substitutes.

Movies, panorama and
stills were taken of the
unloading of the drums

and also the wagons of
downs on the way to
the storage yards. A visit
should be made to this
testing yard to learn more
about the oil standard
and testing as we did
not have time today.
The officer with us was
off at noon and time
was getting short.

We visited some storage
yards and then went to
the wharves where we
took some scenes of
unloading bean cakes
and storing in the open.
We discovered we had
lost or outtraded our
military policeman.
The bean cakes are brought
from the bean cake

storage warehouses in
box cars. One of the
officials stated that bean-
cakes were shipped in
the open flat cars during
the heavy traffic season.
We saw a train of
flat loaded with bags
of beans pull up to
one of the wharf warehouses.
There must have been at
least 30 carloads of beans
which we learned were
to be loaded on a German
ship at the wharf.

After lunch at the
wharf lunch room we
went back to the office
to develop the films.
We found our offices
at the gate waiting

for us. All snapshots,
movies and panorama
turned out very good.

In the evening worked
on report and May
expense account.

Produce & Currency

Produce Still Stronger

Future Beans further went up by 5—8 sen in view of short stocks on hand, and Cake, too, by 2.5 sen, and Oil by 20 sen or so from active bullish incentive.

21 local mills kept operating, producing 37,000 pieces of Cake to-day.

PRODUCE

June 7th, 1930

Spot Deals

		Opening	Closing
BEANS (Business : 50 carloads)			
Silver Yen	.....	7.56	7.63
BEAN CAKE (Business : 30,000 pieces)			
Silver Yen	.....	2.415	2.425
BEAN OIL (Business :			
Silver Yen	.....		

Future Deals

BEANS (Business : 131 carloads)				
Jun.	delivery	.....	7.60	7.64
July	„	.....	7.70	7.72
Aug.	„	.....	7.74	7.77
Sept.	„	.....	7.74	7.75
Oct.	„	.....		
BEAN CAKE (Business : 69,000 pieces)				
June	14 delivery	...	2.415	2.435
July	14 „	...	2.430	2.445
Aug	14 „	...	2.430	2.435
Sept.	14 „	...	2.440	2.440
BEAN OIL (Business : 9,000 cases)				
June	14 delivery	...	22.70	22.75
July	14 „	...	22.60	22.70
Aug.	14 „	...		
Sept.	14 „	...	22.50	22.50

Sunday-June 8, 1930.
Dairen-Manchuria.

Cool and clear. In the morning finished May expense account and wrote official correspondence. Obtained prints from photographer and wrote up the pictures taken on a botanizing trip June 5 and a trip through the storage yards and wharves of the South Manchuria Ry. yesterday.

A short trip was made up some of the gullies on the

mountain back of Central park to see if a *Vicia* sp. is in bloom or not. This species is fairly abundant in places, starts early and makes a good growth. As yet it is not in bloom.

Monday-June 9, 1930.
Dairen-Manchuria

Warm and cloudy. In the morning went to the Consulate and had May expense account sworn to and mailed it on way back to hotel. Obtained herbarium kit and left on the bus for Chinchow at 11 A.M. Arrived at Chinchow at 12 noon and had lunch at Japanese place. Then started up railroad to botanize toward Dairen.

About $\frac{1}{2}$ mile from the Chinchow Ry. Sta.

we found several patches of a *Vicia* sp. which had considerable mature seed. This looks like a good early spring catch. All along this was noted but only of one species. Nearly all plants had seed pods which should be mature within a month. Several patches of an *Astragalus* sp. a few plants of which were collected on Weather Bureau Mt. the 5th. The flowers are past bloom and seed should be mature in July. This looks like a fairly good legume and this place looks like a good one to gather seed.

Two or three species of *Lespedeza* were found but are not yet in bloom. *Sorbus Rubra* sp. with white underleaf were found and is the same species found along the Port Arthur Road.

As we approached Ta Fang Shen we found a yellow flowered *Melilotus* sp. in abundance. This is the same that was found near Haingyao-cheng on our recent trip, and is said to be *Melilotus snarolens*. This species is said to be grown quite extensively in the Shanghai

Province, China, and used in the making of tobacco. The seed should be mature about the first week in July and this is an excellent place to gather a considerable quantity.

After going about a mile beyond Ta Fang Shen we found practically nothing from then on. About 5 P.M. we cut across the farm fields to the Chinchon-Dairen road. On going across the fields we saw several fields of soybeans. For the most part the fields were planted to corn most of which had been thinned to one

plant per till. The
crops had been planted
in furrows and are
now being cultivated
with a plow which
fills the furrow with soil
and around the plants.
We caught the bus
leaving Chinchun at
5 P.M. and arrived
at Dairen about 6 P.M.

For supper we went
to a Chinese Restaurant
to have some real
Chinese food. We were
first served with
salted roasted seed of
squash and gourd. Then
a dish of sliced fresh
radish, pickled radish,

chopped fresh vegetables,
Our first dish was some
cooked scallops, mushrooms
and raw sliced cucumbers.
Then we had a dish of
chicken and thinly
sliced bamboo shoots.
This was followed by a
dish that looked like
thick soup with thinly
sliced vegetables and
meat. At last for dessert
we were given a dish
of candied tily bulbs.
A large dish of each of
the above was served in
the center of the table and
each of us helped ourselves
from the dish.

Two varieties of *Joysia purpurea*
along road. White fls. and
light red - purple blue & dark red



Produce & Currency

Produce Weaker

Under the influence of the stiffening local Silver, Produce quotations sagged more or less all-round this morning.

Beans fell by 6-9 sen, Cake by 1 sen or so, and Oil by 15-20 sen, all from last Saturday afternoon's.

22 local mills kept operating, producing 50,000 pieces of Cake to bay.

VESSELS DUE

Diomed, Butterfield-Swire, on 11th from Otaru, to load 950 tons Bean Oil in bulk for Hamburg via ports.

City of Corinth, Mitsuis, on June 11th from Vladivostok with 340 tons general cargo, to load 700 tons Bean Oil in bulk for Chinwangtao.

Alster, Anz, on 11th from Yokohama, to load 2,000 tons Beans, 150 tons hemp-seed, & 1,900 tons Bean Oil in bulk.

Kyodo No. 26, A.K.K.K., on 10th from

S.S. CHANGCHOW

The British s.s. Changchow. 1,948 tons gross, Capt. G. Lalor, of the China Navigation Co., put in port this morning from Newchwang to land 100 drums machine oil and 6,500 piculs general cargo, and will load 10,000 pieces Bean Cake, sailing for Shanghai to-morrow.

PRODUCE

June 9th, 1930

Spot Deals

	Opening	Closing
BEANS (Business : 20 carloads)		
Silver Yen	7.63	7.56
BEAN CAKE (Business : 90,000 pieces)		
Silver Yen	2.430	2.440
BEAN OIL (Business :		
Silver Yen		

Future Deals

BEANS (Business : 109 carloads)			
Jun.	delivery	7.62	7.58
July	„	7.73	7.63
Aug.	„	7.71	7.70
Sept.	„	7.71	7.68
Oct.	„		
BEAN CAKE (Business : 148,000 pieces)			
June	14 delivery ...	2.430	2.440
July	14 „ ...	2.440	2.440
Aug.	14 „ ...	2.445	2.440
Sept.	14 „ ...		
BEAN OIL (Business : 5,000 cases)			
June	14 delivery ...	22.50	22.50
July	14 „ ...	22.50	22.50
Aug.	14 „ ...	22.50	22.45
Sept.	14 „ ...	22.40	22.40
Oct.	14 „ ...	22.30	22.30

Tuesday - June 10, 1930.
Dairen, Manchuria

Warm and clear, in the morning went to the office where we change the papers on the herbarium material collected yesterday. The seed and plants collected on yesterday's trip were written up. Mr. Sugitake went to the American Consul to arrange for an extension of six months in his recent permit to the United States. Official correspondence.

Our conference with Mr. Satoh regarding the cultivation of soybeans. He advised that the first cultivation had been made about the first of June, the second would be about the 20th of June and the last about the 20th of July. Motion picture reels Nos. 41 and 42 were written up.

Produce & Currency

BEANS STRONGER

Both Future and Spot Beans went up by 3-4 sen, and Oil, too, by 2.5 sen or so, while Future Oil remained stationary. No business was done in Spot Oil. 24 local mills kept operating, putting out 49,000 pieces of Cake.

PRODUCE

June 10th, 1930

Spot Deals

Opening Closing

BEANS (Business : 25 carloads)

Silver Yen 7.58

BEAN CAKE (Business : 40,000 pieces)

Silver Yen 2.445

BEAN OIL (Business :

Silver Yen

Future Deals

BEANS (Business : 74 carloads)

Jun. delivery 7.55

July 7.61

Aug. 7.71

Sep. 6.69

1. One tin in the Tapa

GARAGE MUK

VESSELS DUE

Diomed, Butterfield-Swire, on 11th from Otaru, to load 950 tons Bean Oil in bulk for Hamburg via ports. City of Corinth, Mitsuis, on June 11th from Vladivostok with 340 tons general cargo, to load 700 tons Bean Oil in bulk for Chinwangtao.

Alster, Anz, on 11th from Yokohama, to load 2,000 tons Beans, 150 tons hemp-seed, & 1,900 tons Bean Oil in bulk.

Tean, Butterfield-Swire, on 11th from Newchwang to ship 8,000 piculs general cargo, to sail for Canton.

Kyodo No. 16, A.K.K.K., on 11th from Tsingtao, to take in 200 tons general cargo therefor.

Harbin, O.S.K., on 11th from Moji with a full list of passengers and general cargo, to load B. Cake cereals for Kobe & Osaka.

Tjikembang, Cornabe - Eckford - Winning, on 13th from Chinwangtao with 200 drums alcohol, to ship 6,000 tons Beans for Java.

Arizona, O.S.K., on 13th from Moji, to load 200 tons Bean Cake & Bean Oil in bulk for Kobe.

Wednesday - June 11, 1930.
Dairen, Manchuria

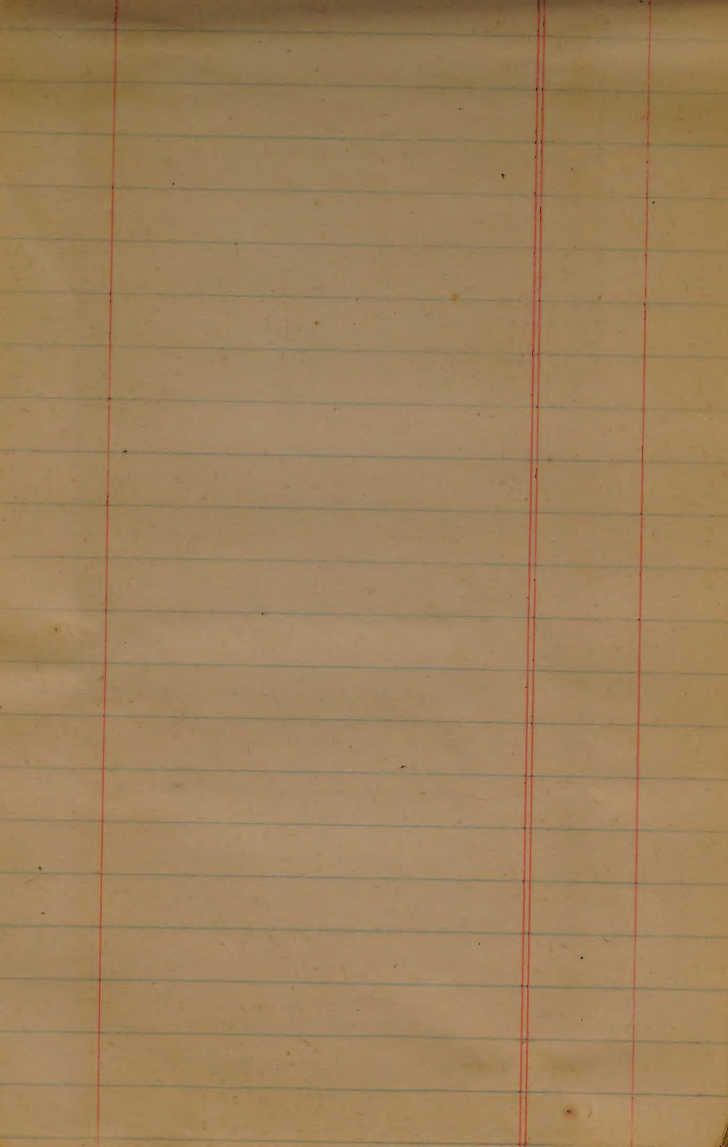
Warm and clear. In the morning changed the flatters on the herbarium material. Left on the 10.30 A.M. bus for Port Arthur and got off at Kokontsien and followed the river on the right of the road. Arrived at Kokato at 11 A.M. Conditions of the soil are very dry and many plants along the river are showing the effects. Some species of *Lespedeza* and *Astragalus*

however, did not seem
to be affected even in
thin soil. We have been
looking for seed of *Astragalus scaberrimus*, one
of the first species to bloom
and succeeded in
finding several patches
with mature pods but
rather scanty and
poor seed.

Going through some
dry rocky river
bottoms we found a
species of *Melilotus*
which will not be in
flower for at least
two weeks. It will be
rather interesting to
obtain plants and
seed, as we have already
obtained plants of

a yellow flowered species.
Along the ledges of the
mountain the small
spirea was noted. There
seems to be very few
ornamentals.

Caught the Darien
bus bus 5:15 and
arrived in Darien
about 6 P.M.



Produce & Currency

PRODUCE NORMAL

It kept rather featureless alround, fluctuating only within minor range, excepting Beans that improved slightly in both Spots and Futures. No business was done in Spot Oil.

19 mills kept operating, producing 41,000 pieces of Cake amongst them to-day.

PRODUCE

June 11th, 1930

Spot Deals

	Opening	Closing
BEAN (Business : 20 carloads)		
Silver Yen	7.50	7.55
BEAN CAKE (Business : 24,000 pieces)		
Silver Yen	2.435	2.430
BEAN OIL (Business :		
Silver Yen		

Future Deals

BEANS (Business : 178 carloads)		
Jun. delivery	7.50	7.54
July „	7.57	7.58
Aug. „	7.62	7.65
Sept. „	7.63	6.65

Chekiang Rice-Farmers Proved a Failure

As Immigrants into Manchuria

About 300 Chinese farmers of Chekiang who know how to raise rice have been sent by Nanking Government into Manchuria so far this year as the first experiment, on consulting with the Northeastern authorities. Being accustomed to rice diet, while at home, the new immigrants have been refusing to live on millet gruel like the others from Shantung, Hopeh (Chihli), Honan, etc. They are further demanding an allowance of \$30 per capita per month, in case of their being denied rice diet.

The immigration people referred the matter to the Northeastern Senate, Mukden, which is said to

Thursday - June 12 - 1930

Dairen-Manchuria

Warm and clear. Left
at 9.30 A.M. by train to
visit the railway section
to Port Arthur. We had
intended to get off at
Hsia Chia Ho Tzu but
the country looked so
barren that we decided
to go the next station,
Ying Cheng Tzu where
we arrived at 10.15 A.M.
We started back toward
the next station and
found very dry con-
ditions everywhere.
The wild legumes which
we were seeking most

more of the same species
that we have observed
elsewhere in our
botanical surveys. We
came across several
patches of alfalfa ~~the~~
plants of which were
the same as observed
around Chinchow and
Hoshigawra. The species
is evidently of the hardy
variegated strain - a
cross between *M. ed.*
falcata and *M. sativa*
as the flowers carried
the same in color as the
variegated hardy strains
in America.

There was a great
abundance of *Lyrcia*
purpurea along the way.
The seed of which is in.

Produce & Currency

Produce Irregular

Both Spot and Future Beans dropped by 2-4 sen from yesterday afternoon through bullish aloofness. Cake went up by 1.5 sen, and Oil by 10-25 sen. Business was normal all round.

16 local mills kept operating, turning out 32,000 pieces of Cake today.

PRODUCE

June 12th, 1930

Spot Deals

	Opening	Closing
BEANS (Business : 40 carloads)		
Silver Yen	7.57	7.53
BEAN CAKE (Business : 31,000 pieces)		
Silver Yen	2.445	2.440
BEAN OIL (Business : 10,000 cases)		
Silver Yen	22.30	22.30

Future Deals

BEANS (Business : 55 carloads)		
Jun. delivery	7.59	7.54
July „	7.67	7.63
Aug. „	7.72	7.69
Sept. „	7.71	6.68
Oct. „		
BEAN CAKE (Business : 31,000 pieces)		

Friday-

~~Thursday~~ - June 13, 1930.

Daiven-Manchuria

Worn and clear. In the morning went to the office and went over with Dorsett the expenses of the year and found that we will have a surplus left over on July 1 of \$1223. A cable was sent to Joe Matoney through the American Consulate advising him of this surplus. Plans were discussed for the summer and fall work. Dorsett plans to go to Peking as soon as he

is able to get about.

In the afternoon we went to the storage yards and wharves and obtained some pictures of loading beans on a Japanese freighter. We learned that a German boat was taking on oil at the oil wharf so we went there and arrived just as piping of the oil was finished. There are three sets (of two pipes each - 8 in diameter - leading from the S. M. Ry. Mission and another Oil Co. storage tanks on shore to the wharf extending well out into the water. The oil is then piped

S.S. TIRPITZ

The German s.s. Tirpitz, 7,970 tons gross, Capt. W. Pschunder, of the Hamburg-Amerika Linie, entered harbour yesterday from Rotterdam via Japan ports to discharge 600 tons general cargo, and will leave here for Europe via Chinwangtao on the 15th, with 3,000 tons Beans and 400 tons hemp-seed.

S.S. TJIKEMBANG

The Dutch s.s. Tjikembang, 8,013 tons gross, Capt. T. P. Schattemburg, of the J.C.J.L., came here this morning from Batavia via Chinwangtao to land 200 drums alcohol, and will take in 6,000 tons Beans for Java.

Cake & Oil Weaker

Beans dropped by 3-4 sen due to meagre demand, and Oil, too, relapsed by 10-15 sen through bullish inactivity. Cake alone remained stationary.

Altogether 30,000 pieces of Cake were turned out to-day by 14 mills kept operating.

June 13th, 1930

Spot Deals

	Opening	Closing
BEANS (Business : 20 carloads)		
Silver Yen	7.50	7.51
BEAN CAKE (Business : 20,000 pieces)		
Silver Yen	2.435	2.430
BEAN OIL (Business :		
Silver Yen		

Future Deals

BEANS (Business : 50 carloads)		
Jun. delivery	7.51	7.53
July „	7.61	7.63
Aug. „	7.68	7.68
Sept. „	7.68	7.68
Oct. „		
BEAN CAKE (Business : 33,000 pieces)		
June 14 delivery ...	2.435	2.430
July 14 „ ...	2.430	2.430
Aug 14 „ ...	2.430	2.430
Sept. 14 „ ...		
BEAN OIL (Business : 7,000 cases)		
June 14 delivery ...	22.25	22.15
July 14 „ ...	22.20	22.15
Aug. 14 „ ...	22.20	22.20
Sept. 14 „ ...	22.15	22.15
Oct. 14 „ ...		

Saturday.

~~Friday~~ - June 14, 1930.

Dairen-Manchuria

Zoysia jurgens var. *japonica*

Seed ripe - latter part of June

should be sown right away

and not kept over

yellow flowered legume trees

(*Cytisus laburnum*)

found on mountain side

in gully near road behind

Unknown Soldier's Tomb.

We went to the office

of Mr. Satoh of the S. M.

Ry. Agr. Office for a con-

ference regarding plans

for a trip to Kungchuling

and Kaiyuan to observe

soybean cultivation

carried out under
different methods of
soybean planting. Mr.
Sato is leaving the
18th or 19th for the above
two places and desires
that we go with him.
Prof. Matsushima
talked with us con-
cerning *Goyssia pungens*,
var. *japonica* and he
advised that seed would
be mature the latter part
of the month. He said
our trip to Kungchunghing
and Kaiyuan on
soybean work would
work in nicely with
our collection of *Goyssia*
seed in Korea and
North Manchuria. He

also advised that the seed should not be kept very long as it loses its viability rather rapidly. It should be sown in the summer or ^{very} early fall and should ^{not} be held over until the next season.

Mr. Satoh thought we would like to talk with Mr. Ando of the Agr. Office who has done more or less botanizing about South Manchuria. We went to Mr. Ando's office and advised him that we were especially interested in wild

legumes. He stated
that there were rather
few legumes to collect
and that this was due
to the very dry conditions
in South Manchuria
which extended well
into north Manchuria.
There is a small section
along the railroad line
to Port Arthur where
a wild form of *Medicago*
sativa occurs. On a
recent trip along this
road we found a few
patches of this alfalfa
and collected botanical
specimens. Later in the
season seed will be
collected. The upright
alfalfa with variegated

flowers which we
have observed at
Hoshigaura and various
other places in a
cultivated form - probably
introduced by the
Russians.

After lunch we went
to the storage yards of the
S.M. Ry. to visit the
bean warehouses and
also the mixed storage
warehouses to see if
we could not pick up
a few samples of beans.
In one of the large
mixed storage warehouses
along the wharf, we
found large quantities
of hemp seed, soy beans.

peanuts, adzuki beans,
mung beans, corn,
kaoliang, and bean
cake. In some of the
wharf warehouse there
were very large quantities
of soybean cakes. During
a recent visit to the
wharves we saw very
large quantities of
bean cake in outside
storage but one of the
watchmen advised us
that this had all been
shipped. We visited
several warehouses
in various sections
of the yards and collected
18 samples of ^{soy}beans (3)
sorghum (1), mung beans (3),
and adzuki (1). We

found one stack of black
beans, the first observed
at the yards. These are
said to have come from
along the Liao river
in the Kaiyuan
District. All samples
were very badly mixed
and appear to have
some excellent selections.

Produce & Currency

PRODUCE FEATURELESS

It remained devoid of features worth noting, except for Beans that recovered by 2-4 sen through bullish incentive. Cake, too was rated slightly higher. No business was done in either Spot or Future Oil.

13 local mills kept operating, producing 24,000 pieces of Cake to-day.

PRODUCE

June 14th, 1930

Spot Deals

	Opening	Closing
BEANS (Business : 75 carloads)		
Silver Yen	7.50	7.52
BEAN CAKE (Business : 30,000 pieces)		
Silver Yen	2.425	2.435
BEAN OIL (Business :		
Silver Yen		

Future Deals

BEANS (Business : 82 carloads)		
June delivery	7.52	7.55
July	7.62	7.64

Matinee : Stall \$0.30, 0.50
Stall \$0.50, 0.80

ADMISS

UPO NOT MILE

S.S. DIOMED

The British s.s. Diomed. 10,374 tons gross, Capt. T. R. Ireland, of Messrs. A. Holt & Co., put in port yesterday from Otaru via Taku, and was to leave here for London & Hamburg to-day, with 950 tons Bean Oil in bulk.

VESSELS DUE

City of Corinth, Mitsuis, on 15th from Vladivostok with 340 tons general cargo, to load 700 tons Bean Oil in bulk for Chinwangtao.

Gembu, N.Y.K., on 15th from Newchwang, to ship 250 tons cereals for Yokohama.

Coblenz, Anz, on 15th from Taku with 200 tons general cargo, to take in 1,300 tons Beans for Europe.

Denmark, East Asiatics, on 15th from Moji with 100 tons general cargo, to load 1,650 tons peanuts for Copenhagen via ports.

Dairen, D.K.K., on 15th from Shanghai via Tsingtao with 1,000 tons general cargo, to take in 1,000 tons sundries therefor.

Seattle, Illies, on 15th from Tsingtao, to ship 300 tons Bean Meal for America via ports.

Kanseishi, D.K.K., on 16th from Shimizu with 600 tons hemp-bags, to load 6,500 tons Coal for Kobe & Osaka.

Hector, Butterfield-Swire, on 18th from Taku with 1,560 tons general cargo, to take in 1,200 tons Bean Oil in bulk for Glasgow.

Tsuruga, Maruni, on 15th from Tsingtao, to load 200 tons general cargo therefor.

Chojun, D.K.K., on 15th from Yingkou, to ship 7,000 bags B. Cake for Kobe & Osaka.

Chosei, Daisan, on 16th from Chemulpo, to take in 500 tons Coal & 1,500 tons Bean Cake for Kabafuto via Chosen, Japan Sea ports & Hokkaido.

Luchow, Butterfield-Swire, on 17th from Newchwang with 700 piculs general cargo, to sail for Canton.

Kyodo No. 26, A.K.K.K., on 17th from Chefoo with 200 tons general cargo, to ship 200 tons Coal & 100 tons sundries for Chemulpo.

Kojun, D.K.K., on 15th from Hongkong with 770 tons general cargo, to sail for Yingkou.

212 Yamagata-dori Dairen

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S.S. Seikyo Maru(2,565 to

S.S. Chosa Maru(2,538 to

S.S. Fukken Maru(2,568 to

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etter to serve custom-
build goodwill and
for you.

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**HERS
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**ROTHERS
EVERYWHERE**

VESSELS DUE

The British s.s. Diomed. 10,374 tons
gross, Capt. T. R. Ireland, of Messrs.
A. Holt & Co., put in port yesterday
from Otaru via Taku, and was to leave
here for London & Hamburg to-day,
with 950 tons Bean Oil in bulk.

S.S. DIOMED

Sunday - June 15, 1930
Dairen - Manchuria.

Warm and clear. In the morning wrote a letter to Dr. Pieters regarding *Goyesia juncea* and the work at Burlington Farm. Finished the soybean sample notes. In the afternoon went to Hoshinoya near Hoshigaura Beach. In looking around the vicinity of the beach for wild legumes a patch species very similar to *V. unguis* was found growing in small patches here and there. It does not fruit

very abundantly as only four plants with flower were obtained and only one plant observed with a pod. It grows on very poor sandy soil and makes a fairly good growth.

The large leaved and high growing sweet clover which has been observed for some time as yet shows no sign of flower buds. The alfalfa growing about in various places are nearly all in flower and show the variegated

Monday - June 16, 1930.
Dairen-Manchuria.

Bright and clear, in the morning went to the office and took the seed samples collected yesterday. Took up the better specimen collected yesterday. Mr. Sugatake said this is known as the Sand Pea.

About ten o'clock we started for a visit to bean storage warehouses not visited Saturday in the S. M. Ry. yards to collect samples of seeds and also to visit some of the Chinese soybean oil mills.

In visiting the various storage yard warehouses and the wharf warehouses we succeeded in collecting several yellow ^{various} and one black seeded variety of soybean and one sample of adzuki bean. These samples came from various places in north and central Manchuria such as Kaiyuan, Mukden, Hsien, and others.

There was considerable shipping of bean cake today for in our walks about we saw five ships. These Japanese

and two Chinese,
being loaded. There was
also one ^{German} ship being
loaded with beans.
Before lunch we
visited the office of
the soy bean oil wharf
and learned that a
German ship was to
load 750 tons of soy-
bean oil tomorrow
morning. We phoned
the Fortified Zone Police
Office and they advised
us that one of their
men could go with us
in the morning.

After lunch we
visited some of the
Chinese oil mills, and

Took some inside
pictures of the presses
and pictures in the
yards. At one of the oil
mills we obtained a
picture of sampling
and weighing beans.
A scene was also taken
in the storage yard of
sampling and weighing
bags of beans. A few
panoramas were taken
of different scenes about
the wharves. The seed
samples were written
up at night.

Produce & Currency

Produce Soars up

Under the influence of the depressing trend of local Silver, Produce recorded an all-round appreciation this morning. Beans rose by 4-5 sen, Cake by 2.5 sen, and Oil by 25-55 sen, all over last Saturday afternoon. Business was exceedingly active.

16 local mills kept operating, turning out 30,000 pieces of Cake to-day.

BEAN CAKE (Business : 10,000 pieces)

Silver Yen	2.475	2.490
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BEAN OIL (Business : 5,600 cases)

Silver Yen	22.70	22.80
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Future Deals

BEANS (Business : 224 carloads)

June delivery	7.65	7.64
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July "	7.75	7.73
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Aug. "	7.81	7.80
--------------------	------	------

Sept. "	7.80	7.78
---------------------	------	------

Oct. "	7.55	7.55
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BEAN CAKE (Business : 18,000 pieces)

July 14 delivery ...	2.480	2.475
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Aug 14 " ...		
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Sept. 14 " ...		
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BEAN OIL (Business : 6,000 cases)

July 14 delivery ...	22.80	22.75
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Aug. 14 " ...	22.50	22.80
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Sept. 14 " ...	22.90	22.90
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Oct. 14 " ...	22.60	22.60
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CURRENCIES

Spot Deals

Tuesday - June 17, 1930.
Dairen - Manchuria.

Cloudy and warm. In the morning after breakfast Mr. Paul D. Nyhus, of the B. Ag. Econ. U.S. Dept. Ag. called and had quite a talk with me regarding our work. He is from Wisconsin and knows many of my friends there. Shortly after 9 A.M. Mr. Sneydake called and we went to the Fortified Military Police zone for an officer to go with us to the oil wharf. No police was available so

They sent Mr. Skintani
of the secret service with
us.

Capt. Yelton Commander
Tasso Turner brought
the first cargo of
saw beams from
Darwin. Murdoch
to England, successfully
Pays special attention
to the ventilation of
the ship.

When we arrived at the
wharf we found that
the City of Corinth had
not yet arrived though
it was due at 8.00 AM.
We were advised that
it would soon be on its
way and dock.

At the meantime we

went to the S. M. Ry.
oil testing laboratory
nearby to obtain
some data on oil
testing.

We were told that
this oil laboratory merely
tests the oil that is
brought from various
mills as to whether or
not it is up to standard.
If the oil is under grade
the producer must
dispose of it which
can be done in local trade
but not exported. The
standard requirement
for oil by the S. M. Ry. is
modified from European
and American

standards. This standard
is said to be used for
oil shipped or exported
throughout the world.

Soybean Oil Standard

Specific Gravity	0.922 - 0.928
Free Fatty Acids	0.7 - 0.9

Yellow - Must be under 45	
Color (Red - " " " "	5.2

Moisture " " " "	0.2
------------------	-----

Ash and dust, " " " "	14
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Appearance - No fluorescence or
animal oil, etc.

The grade of oils runs
about the same from
all parts of Manchuria.
The oil from the vicinity
of Harbin differs from
oil from other parts
somewhat in color and
amount of dust.

During the oil season which extends from October until July, there are eighty mills in operation in Dairen. At the present time there are only two solvent process mills in Manchuria one in Dairen and Harbin. The mill in Dairen has the process developed by the S. M. Ry. and no visitors are allowed.

The oil mills close down early in July and do not open until October, this allows time for the entire plant to be overhauled and the machinery

to be cleaned up. Although
there are 80 oil mills in
Dairen, only 45-50 are
in operation during the
milling season. Nearly
all of the oil mills use
North Manchuria beans.
The beans from South
Manchuria are used
for export. In Manchuria
where oil mills do
operate during the summer
the bean cakes must
weigh one-half more.
This extra weight is
added as there is more
likelihood of the cake
moulding because of
high moisture content.
After lunch we went
back to the oil wharf

and found that they
were testing the oil tanks
We were invited to the
First Officer's (Mr. Turner)
room and he advised
that he had been taking
beans to Europe since
1906. According to his
books the first load was
brought to Europe in
the early part of 1906.

Ventilation is one of the
most essential things in
the transportation of
beans.

We were then taken to
the Captain's room where
we had a talk concerning
soy beans. As yet the
boat was not ready to

take on oil as the tanks
were being tested for
leaks (22 lb. per sq. in.).
About 4 P.M.: The captain
advised that a few leaks
had been found and
they would not probably
load tonight for after
the tanks were drained
they would have to be
tested again. So we
left as it did not look
any promising for
pictures.

Produce & Currency

PRODUCE RELAPSES

After yesterday's sharp rise, it was rated somewhat lower all-round this morning through the cooling-off of bullish sentiment.

Beans fell by 3-6 sen, Cake by 1.5 sen, and Oil for July delivery by 40 sen.

46,000 pieces of Cake were turned out by 22 local mills kept operating.

VESSELS DUE

Seattle, Illies, on 18th from Tsingtao, to ship 300 tons Bean Meal for America via ports.

Hector, Butterfield-Swire, on 18th from Taku with 1,560 tons general cargo, to take in 1,200 tons Bean Oil in bulk for Glasgow.

Tajima, N.Y.K., on 18th from Japan, to load 3,000 tons Beans, hemp-seed, & buckwheat for Hamburg.

Hoten, D.K.K., on 20th from Shanghai via Tsingtao with 1,000 tons general cargo, to ship 1,000 tons sundries therefor.

Baikal, O.S.K., on 20th from Japan with a full list of passengers and general cargo, to take in Bean Cake & cereals for Kobe & Osaka.

PRODUCE

June 17th, 1930

Spot Deals

	Opening	Closing
BEANS (Business : 60 carloads)		
Silver Yen	7.67	7.68
BEAN CAKE (Business : 6,000 pieces)		
Silver Yen	2.490	2.490
BEAN OIL (Business :		
Silver Yen		

Future Deals

BEANS (Business : 165 carloads)		
June delivery	7.65	7.67
July	7.76	7.76

I. I. One trip in the Japan

MUK

GARAGE

SHIPPING NEWS

S.S. COBLENZ

The German s.s. Coblenz, 9,449 tons gross, Capt. W. Reher, of the Norddeutscher Lloyd, put in port yesterday

from Hamburg

0.60

0.60

0.60

DEN

CITROEN

Wednesday-June 18, 1930
Dairen-Manchuria

Fair and clear in the morning cleared up some correspondence wrote to Dr. Pieters asking that publications of the U.S. Golf Green Section regarding the making of greens be sent to Mr. Furusawa of the Hoshigaura Golf Association.

In the afternoon went to the Chinese Gussak wharf to see what was doing in soybean shipping.

We found that there
was considerable
activity in the ship-
ping of soybean oil
cakes. Several junks
were being loaded
with cakes for Chinese
ports. Some pictures
were taken. After
returning to the
office, three film
packs and 2 rolls
of panoramas taken
during the past
few days were
developed, and later
in the day written
up.

Produce & Currency

PRODUCE NORMAL

No noteworthy change was witnessed this morning except for Beans that sagged nominally through meagre demand. Both Cake and Oil stood almost the same as yesterday afternoon.

23 local mills kept operating, turning out 50,700 pieces of Cake in all to-day.

Export of Kaoliang Tabooed

Outside Tiehling Prefecture

The Tiehling Prefectural authorities, under orders from Mukden, have issued a notice tabooing the cornering of the kaoliang market and the export of the same cereal outside the Prefecture.

Luckily kaoliang, which constitutes a staple foodstuff of the Chinese natives, has not yet recorded a sharp rise, while the general prices have risen remarkably with the collapse of Silver.

PRODUCE

June 18th, 1930

Spot Deals

	Opening	Closing
BEANS (Business : 30 carloads)		
Silver Yen	7.66	7.65
BEAN CAKE (Business : 36,000 pieces)		
Silver Yen	2.495	2.495
BEAN OIL (Business :		
Silver Yen		

Future Deals

BEANS (Business : 68 carloads)		
June delivery	7.64	7.64
July ,, 	7.76	7.73
Aug. ,, 	7.82	7.79
Sept. ,, 	7.79	7.79
Oct. ,, 	7.60	7.60
BEAN CAKE (Business : 13,000 pieces)		
July 14 delivery ...	2.470	2.465
Aug 14 ,, ...		
Sept. 14 ,, ...		
BEAN OIL (Business : 4,000 cases)		
July 14 delivery ...	22.50	22.50
Aug. 14 ,, ...		
Sept. 14 ,, ...	22.50	22.50
Oct. 14 ,, ...		

CROP FORECAST ABOUT PAMIENCHENG

**Everything Depends on Weather
from Now on**

The crop forecast for the current year about Pamiencheng (on the Ssupingkai-Taonan Line), gives a hope for plentiful returns, provided the weather condition be favourable from now on. As elsewhere, there was not enough rainfall, retarding the sowing season considerably, and in consequence, kaoliang is only $1\frac{1}{4}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. tall, while Beans and millet are only about $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. tall. However, compared with last year, the cultivation areas for all kinds of crops, excepting barley and buckwheat, have been materially increased this year.

TO-DAY'S SCHEDULED ARRIVALS

Chozan, A.K.K.K., on 18th from Tientsin, to ship 200 tons Coal for Chinnampo.

Seattle, Illies, on 18th from Tsingtao, to ship 300 tons Bean Meal for America via ports.

Hector, Butterfield-Swire, on 18th from Taku with 1,560 tons general cargo, to take in 1,200 tons Bean Oil in bulk for Glasgow.

Tajima, N.Y.K., on 18th from Japan, to load 3,000 tons Beans, hemp-seed, & buckwheat for Hamburg.

Kashii, Takahashi, on 18th from Yawata, to ship 4,500 tons Coal therefor.

Sokndal, Beerbrayer, on 18th from Vladivostok with 3,900 pieces timber, to sail therefor.

Mantatsu, D.K.K., on 18th from Shanghai, to load 5,500 tons Coal for Kobe & Osaka.

Thursday - June 19 - 1930
Dairen-Manchuria

Warm and clear. In the morning went to a box factory where we placed an order for 100 corrugated galvanized board shipping boxes at 25 sen each. Orders for more than 500 are 22 sen each. We then took the bus for Chinchow to collect seed of *Astragalus scaberrimus*. As we arrived in the farming section, the effect of

The continued war quite noticeable on the various crops. From two to three miles out of Chinchon, however, the crops did not seem to be as much affected and in all the corn fields the soybeans were up to excellent stands in the corn rows. In some fields we saw two rows of beans, then three rows of corn, two rows of bean, etc. The farmers were cultivating the corn and beans with the ordinary plow used for plowing and planting.

After arriving at Chinchon we went

direct to the road on
the wall about the city
where earlier in the
season we had observed
an abundance of *A.
scaberminus*. We
found many seed
pods but the drought
has apparently affected
the filling of the seed.
A fair quantity of pods
were gathered and it
is hoped that sufficient
seed was obtained to
get a start of plants.
The alfalfa plants which
are quite numerous
along the road of the
wall are producing

prods in abundance
and if the filling of the
seed is not affected by
the drought, seed should
be selected from
individual plants.

One plant of the yellow
flowered, *Medicago*
fulcata was found in
bloom. One grass was
found with mature
and appears to be an
Eragrostis sp. seed was
gathered as it found
found growing under
very dry conditions
and may be of value
in our semi-arid
conditions. The *Cyperizae*
which are growing quite
abundantly are
becoming affected by

The dry weather. After
our survey of the road
wall, we took the main
road to Darin and
for about two to three
miles out of Churichon
the crops in the low
fields were in excellent
condition. Further on
the continued dry
weather showed plainly
in the stunted growth of
both field crops and
rice plants.

We caught the bus
about 5.20 P.M. and
reached Darin about
6 P.M. Visited market.
Bunches of green soybeans
from Shennongshi Dist.

Produce & Currency

PRODUCE REGAINS

The tone was steadier all-round under the influence of weaker local Silver.

Beans recovered by 3-5 sen, Cake by 2 sen, and Oil by 10-15 sen, all over yesterday afternoon.

Business was, however, comparatively small.

52,200 pieces of Cake were put out by 22 local mills kept operating to-day.

PRODUCE

June 19th, 1930

Spot Deals

Opening Closes

WE TAKE PLEASURE IN ANN

Tel. No. 21445

188 YAMAGATA-DORI

Bar and First-Class Restaurant

Pompeia Cabaret

Friday-June 20, 1930
Dairen-Manchuria

Morn. - slightly cloudy.
We had planned to
leave for Chinchow on
the 9 AM - but to get
some movies of cultivating
corn and soybeans.
However, Mr. Snyetake
phoned about 8.30 AM.
that he had been sick
all night and might
come in the afternoon.
During the morning
wrote up the quarterly
report and wrote
up pictures taken
recently.

in the afternoon
wrote my Selling
Motion Picture Spools
nos. 44 - 48 inclusive

Produce & Currency

Produce Further Improving

Stimulated by the bullish incentive on the short-stocked market, Beans recorded further appreciation by 3-4 sen. Oil, too, rose by 5-15 sen. Cake remained almost unchanged.

18 local mills kept operating, putting out 45,000 pieces of Cake amongst them to-day.

PRODUCE

June 20th, 1930

Spot Deals

	Opening	Closing
BEANS (Business : 80 carloads)		
Silver Yen	7.70	7.76
BEAN CAKE (Business : 30,000 pieces)		
Silver Yen	2.530	2.540
BEAN OIL (Business :		
Silver Yen		

Future Deals

BEANS (Business : 147 carloads)		
June delivery	7.76	7.74
July " 	7.82	7.83
Aug. " 	7.90	7.91
Sept. " 	7.88	7.90
Oct. " 	7.71	7.73
BEAN CAKE (Business : 3,000 pieces)		
July 14 delivery ...	2.500	2.500
Aug 14 " ...		
Sept. 14 " ...	2.495	2.495
BEAN OIL (Business : 4,000 cases)		
July 14 delivery ...	22.40	22.40
Aug. 14 " ...	22.50	22.60
Sept. 14 " ...	22.60	22.65
Oct. 14 " ...		

S.S. SEATTLE

The American s.s. Seattle, 7,001 tons gross, Capt. H. Klein, of the Tacoma Oriental Steamship Co., put in port yesterday from Seattle via Tsingtao, and left here for America via Taku on the same day, with 300 tons Bean Meal.

M.S. ERMLAND

The German m.s. Ermland, 6,521 tons gross, Capt. Engell, of the Hamburg-Amerika Linie, entered harbour this morning from Hamburg via ports to land 200 tons general cargo, and will take in 2,000 tons Beans and hemp-seed and 700 tons Bean Oil in bulk, sailing for Europe on the 21st via Tsingtao.

Friday, June 20, 1930

Brigandage & Piracy in & about Leased Territory

Welcome Decrease in Current Year

According to the returns prepared by the Peace & Order Office of Kwantung Government, Port Arthur, bandits' operations in Kwantung Leased Territory have decreased by 10%, compared with an average year, while in Chinese territory adjoining the Leased Territory, their number has increased by about 20 per cent.

Looking back the records for the Leased Territory, the number of banditry cases kept increasing year after year, in the face of which the above-mentioned decrease is ascribed to the replenishment of the Japanese 'police force.

Speaking of piratical activity about Pitzuwo, few cases have been reported to the police since the beginning of the current year. A marked improvement has been observed also in the sea area about Shantung Promontory.

Only, off the coasts of the Gulf of Pechili which were free from piratical raids, a gang of about 100 buccaneers were prowling since early this month, seizing a few fishing boats, the first report of the kind received from that direction.

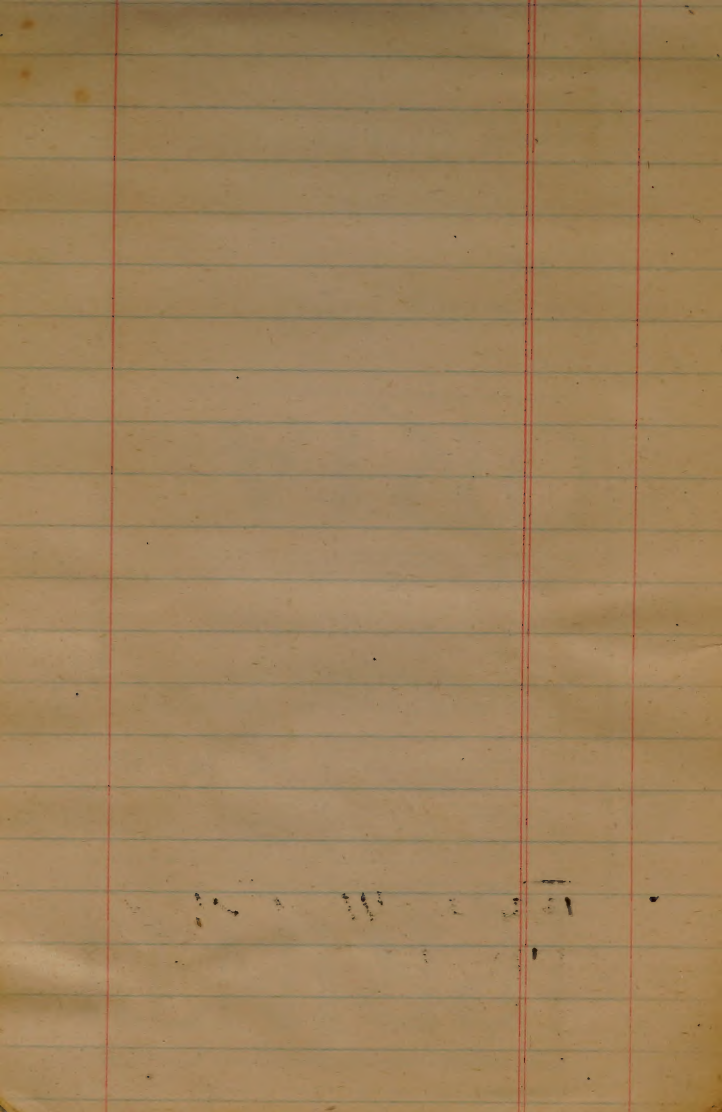
The following statistics will give a concrete idea of how things stand:—

	In Leased Territory			Adjoining Leased Territory
Jan.	...	...	32	104
Feb.	...	...	21	71
Mar.	...	...	39	76
Apr.	...	...	28	104
May	...	...	24	141
Total	...	...	144	496

Saturday - June 21, 1930.
Pairen-Manchuria.

Warm and clear. In the morning, as Mr. Suyetake had not yet shown up, we went to his boarding place but found that he had gone.

Wrote my quarterly report. Worked on soybean butter for the American Soybean Association per request of Dr. Burlison. Went over plans for trip to Koksai, Korea, and north Manchuria with Suyetake.



Produce & Currency

Produce Steadier

Beans improved further by 6-9 sen through active bullish incentive. Cake also soared up by 2-3.5 sen by the heavy fall in production amount. Oil alone stood stationary.

18 local mills kept operating, producing 43,000 pieces of Cake to-day.

S.S. DORRY

The German s.s. Dorry, 1,483 tons gross, Capt. J. Bruhn, of the Julius Riechen put in port yesterday from Hongkong to land 1,300 cases general cargo, and left here for Canton via Chefoo & Hongkong to-day, with 8,000 pieces Bean Cake.

S.S. NANNING

The British s.s. Nanning, 2,485 tons gross, Capt. Bathurst, of the China Navigation Co., entered harbour this morning from Shanghai, and was to sail from here for Amoy to-day, taking in 200 tons Beans.

PRODUCE

June 21st, 1930

Spot Deals

	Opening	Closing
BEANS (Business : 40 carloads)		
Silver Yen	7.80	7.82
BEAN CAKE (Business : 45,000 pieces)		
Silver Yen	2.575	2.590
BEAN OIL (Business : 1,600 carloads)		
Silver Yen	22.30	22.30

Future Deals

BEANS (Business : 163 carloads)		
June delivery	7.78	7.83
July ,, 	7.88	7.93
Aug. ,, 	7.95	7.96
Sept. ,, 	7.94	7.95
Oct. ,, 		
BEAN CAKE (Business : 90,000 pieces)		
July 14 delivery ...	2.540	2.550
Aug 14 ,, ...	2.550	2.540
Sept. 14 ,, ...	2.510	2.500
BEAN OIL (Business : 1,500 cases)		
July 14 delivery ...	22.55	22.55
Aug. 14 ,, ...	22.70	22.65
Sept. 14 ,, ...		
Oct. 14 ,, ...		

Sunday-June 22, 1930
Dairen-Manchuria

Warm and clear. In the morning wrote an article, "Saxifragas in the Orient for the American Saxifrage Association."

In the afternoon went to Rokotan about 5 miles south of Dairen. This was suggested as a good place to botanize on the mountain by Mr. Ando of the S.M. Ry. More plant material can be found

on the river, just on
the outskirts of Darien
than in the Rokotun
section. Not nearly so
many species were
found and not nearly
so many wild legumes.
Boysia pungens is
beginning to mature
seed and a small
sample of seed was
collected.

Monday - June 23, 1930

Dairen-Manchuria

Warm and clear. In the morning went out to the farming sections near Chinchow to get some inquiries of the cultivation of soybeans and corn. For about 3 miles in the vicinity of Chinchow all crops are looking excellent. Outside of this area especially toward Dairen the crops are showing the effects of dry weather. I'm going about the farming sections soybeans, corn, peas,

and adzuki beans are
planted between the
hills of corn. These crops
contain from 8-12
plants per hill while the
corn is thinned to one
plant per hill. This will
be an excellent place to
obtain pictures later in
the season. The second
cultivation is pretty well
advanced but we
succeeded in obtaining
some views of a farmer
with open cultivating
corn and beans. In
some of the fields the
farmers were thinning
the millet, plants about
4 inches apart. The
sorghum for the most
part had been thinned

In some fields the farmers were noted harvesting barley. The method is decidedly primitive. The plants are pulled and the blades against the feet to burn the soil from the roots. The plants are tied in small bundles by women and children.

Along the roads in the farming sections *Zoysia* was noted in abundance and is just beginning to ripen. A small sample of seed was gathered.

Returned to the office about 4 P. M. wrote up

seed & herbarium
specimen, changed
blotter on other herbarium
material;

Collected supplies to
take with us on our
trip to Kōkai, Northern
Korea and to Northern
Manchuria, tomorrow
morning.

Produce & Currency

Beans Irregular

Future Beans fluctuated quite irregularly ranging between 10 sen or so, closing somewhat weaker than last Saturday. Both Cake and Oil stood almost unchanged. Business was fairly brisk.

21 local mills kept operating, producing 47,000 pieces of Cake amongst them.

Dairen Trade for April

Exports

The export trade for the port of Dairen for April last totalled 371,779 tons, being a decrease by 179,662 tons, as compared with 551,431 tons for the corresponding month of 1929, out of which Staple Produce shipped to different points is put as under, according to the returns prepared by the S.M. Railway Wharf Office:—

To	Beans tons	B. Oil tons	B. Cake tons
Japan	18,507	19	44,782
Chosen	—	—	2,985
China	7,125	281	16,747
South Seas ...	6,697	—	—
Europe	20,275	9,836	15
U.S.A.	—	4,375	3,623
Total	52,604	14,511	68,152

PRODUCE

June 23rd, 1930

Spot Deals

	Opening	Closing
BEANS (Business: 30 carloads)		
Silver Yen	7.84	7.84
BEAN CAKE (Business: 70,000 pieces)		
Silver Yen	2.585	2.600
BEAN OIL (Business: 4,500 carloads)		
Silver Yen	22.50	22.50

Future Deals

BEANS (Business: 387 carloads)		
June delivery	7.91	7.81
July	8.00	7.92
Aug.	8.06	7.97
Sept.	8.09	8.06
Oct.	7.87	7.85
BEAN CAKE (Business: 80,000 pieces)		
July 14 delivery ...	2.540	2.550
Aug 14	2.545	2.550
Sept. 14		
BEAN OIL (Business: 3,500 cases)		
July 14 delivery ...	22.60	22.60
Aug. 14	22.80	22.75
Sept. 14	22.70	22.70
Oct. 14		

Manchurian Staple Produce & New U. S. Customs Tariff

In Force from June 18

Referring to the previous cables from America regarding the new U. S. Customs tariff that was signed by President Hoover on the 17th inst. and took effect from the ensuing 18th inst., the new tariff is the highest in the history of the United States, being 20 % increase all-round. Of course, it will affect seriously the export from Japan of medicinal substances, cotton, silk, and rayon fabrics, etc.

The exporters of Bean Cake from Manchuria will find about ¥600,000 more levied on their exports to the United States than under the old tariff. As to Bean Oil, the additional duty laid thereon will be ¥50,000, instead of ¥120,000 as reported previously by mistake.

The following table gives the new Customs rates on the principal articles of Manchurian staple produce exported to America:—

Bean Cake, 3 cts. per lb.
Bean Oil 3.5 cts. (1 ct. increase) per lb.
Peanut oil 4 cts. per lb.
Sesame oil 1.5 cts. per lb.
Paulownia & perilla no extra per lb.
Mixed oil, the higher rate applied.

From Europe

We have to report that no further inquiries for Beans from Europe are received here.

A cable of the London Branch of a certain Japanese firm says that, on the European market, Beans are practically neglected, no contracts being concluded either at Vladivostok or at Dairen.

Tuesday - June 24, 1930
Eh Route -

Cloudy and mild. During the night it rained but hardly sufficient to do the crops much good.

Left at 9 A.M. on the Express for Antung and Shinkashu (Northern Korea).

At the Dairen Ry. Sta. we had rather a funny experience. We got a porter to take our baggage to the train. He took it to a stand and we thought he was going to check it. We started to take it back, saying we did not want it checked. We found it was the Chinese Customs and that our baggage had to be passed on. I explained to the Chinese in charge my mistake and showed him my passport so he let the baggage without my opening it. However, he thought Mr. Inyetake had been impolite and made him open his suitcase for examination. On our other trips we have always carried our baggage and did not know that it had to be examined. It seems that outgoing baggage on the train must be examined by the Chinese Customs.

Su-Chia-Tun - 330 P.M.

42

The crops along the line are showing the effects of the continued dry weather. As we approached Su Chia Tun crops were very much better. We began to see fields of soy planted to themselves. It would perhaps average about half of each, that is beans alone, and beans with corn. At many places they had a good rain as puddles were in the roads and many of the fields. A high wind must have accompanied

The rain as the corn and sorghum were flat in many places.

We arrived at Su-Chia-Tun at 3,30 P.M. and left for Antung at 3,49 P.M.

Leaving Su-Chia-Tun, we saw large fields of beans. These were on ridges and thus planted according to the north Manchurian method. The rain must have been quite general last night but rather more heavy eastward than south. The beans, sorghum and corn are much better than towards Dairen. However, the soil through this valley is also very much

better being of a dark chocolate colour.

Something was noted but this is planted only at the ends (3-4 ft) of the rows of beans - corn, and sorghum.

About 5 P.M. we reached a very hilly section, and in a few of the wide cuts or narrow valleys some rice is grown. Considerable farming is done on the hillsides which are rather steep. Beans, corn, kaoliang, and millet were the principal crops. As we drove

nearer Antung the country grew more mountainous and less farming. The Korean Lily (*L. Koreanus*) was noted in abundance along the hillsides.

We arrived at Antung at 9 P.M. and went to the Antu Hotel where they have a few foreign rooms at 3 and 4 yen per night. There were several Japanese restaurants nearby which looked very good. From 4-6 P.M. Kudzu was noted along the hillsides but not in very great abundance. The leaves seemed to be smaller than of the plants noted in Japan last season.

Produce & Currency

Beans Still Stronger

Mainly due to carry-over business, Beans further strengthened by 5-7 sen in Futures. Spots, too, were quoted stronger. Cake was utterly neglected. No business was done in Oil at this morning's session.

PRODUCE

June 24th, 1930

Spot Deals

	Opening	Closing
BEANS (Business : 80 carloads)		
Silver Yen	7.81	7.90
BEAN CAKE (Business : 15,000 pieces)		
Silver Yen	2.580	2.600
BEAN OIL (Business :		
Silver Yen		

Future Deals

BEANS (Business : 236 carloads)		
June delivery	7.82	7.89
July "	7.92	7.99
Aug. "	8.02	8.09
Sept. "	8.04	8.10
Oct. "	7.80	7.85
BEAN CAKE (Business : 22,000 pieces)		
July 14 delivery ...	2.530	2.545
Aug 14 " ...		
Sept. 14 " ...	2.530	2.530
BEAN OIL (Business :		
July 14 delivery ...		
Aug. 14 " ...		
Sept. 14 " ...		
Oct. 14 " ...		

CURRENCIES

Record Prices of Beans

On Local Market

On the afternoon of the 21st local Beans pressed above ¥8 for both July and September deliveries. The following morning (the 22nd) those for July, August, and September deliveries were quoted at ¥8.03-¥8.09 and ¥8.12 respectively the stiffest prices on the local Exchange since the beginning.

Dearth of arrivals at Dairen, and the running short of local stocks have worked to press up the market abnormally.

Wednesday-June 25, 1930.
En Route - Antung-Manchuria
Shinkansha, Korea

Bright and clear. In the morning went to the railway station shortly after 7 when Sugatake found his suitcase. Our baggage was inspected by the Korean Customs (Japanese). My secretary letter (Japanese) was shown the Custom Officer and our mission to Korea explained. Our suitcases were opened and camera cases. The officer merely glanced through, and passed

the baggage. We left Antung 7:50 A. M. and crossed the Yalu river. At Shinkansha, Korea across the river from Antung, Manchuria, we set our watches ahead one hour.

Upon leaving Shinkansha we began to get into rice country. Soybeans were raised in abundance. The greater percentage of beans was planted in corn. The rows are about 21 inches apart. In some fields there were two hills of beans between the corn hills and in other fields three hills of beans between

the hills of corn. The hills of beans and corn are about ten inches apart in the rows. Where soybeans were planted above the rows were 21 inches apart and the hills of beans about 8 inches apart and 2-6 bean plants per hill. In the corn and soybean plantings, there are two corn plants on the average to the hill and 2-5 soybean plants. All the crops are planted on ridges varying from 4-12 inches in height. In several barley fields hills of soybeans

about 8 inches apart were planted in the barley rows or another to the side of the barley plants. There are 2-5 plants of beans per hill.

Soybeans were also noted in the millet fields. The beans were planted to the side of the millet ridges in hills. Hills were about 8-10 inches apart.

From Torim, Korea, quite a little white clover was noted along the Ry. sides. All the way from Shingwushu rice is the chief plant cultivated. The railroad follows down through the valleys. For the most part paddy rice is grown.

Korea

Arrived Shin-an-shih 12.35 P.M.

Obtained bus and left

Shin-an-shih at 12.40 P.M.

Arr. Kaiseon, Korea 2.30 P.M.

Changed buses

Left 2.40 P.M.

Arr. Kiseon, Korea 6.10 P.M.

Throughout the afternoon

we passed through a

rather beautiful mountainous

country. The soybean

was everywhere in

evidence, and appeared

to be planted with any

sort of crop. Many fields

were noted in the valleys

and on the hill sides

planted alone. The greater

percentage, however,

was planted with corn

as in the southern part

of Manchuria. As before

noted the rows were

about 21 inches apart.

Sometimes two hills of

beans between hills of

corn and sometimes

three to four hills of

beans between hills of

corn. The hills of corn

and beans are often 8-10

inches apart in the

rows.

In several cases beans

were planted along with

cucumbers. These were

on beds about 21 inches

wide and the beans in

hills on the outer edges

of the bed. The bean hills

with 3-5 plants per hill

were 8-10 inches apart.
The cucumber plants one
to a hill were between
the bean rows and
about 10 in. apart.

B
C C C C
B | | | | | | | | | |

The same method was
observed with beans
and millet. The hills
of beans were planted
as with cucumbers
and a row of millet
was between the rows
of soybeans. In many
fields the Korean
farmers were noted
cultivating the beans,
in many cases

This was being done
with ox and plow.
In other cases Korean
men and women
(sometimes children)
were hoeing about the
plants and putting the
dirt around the hills.
The hoes were short
handed and long
and narrow blades.

Several plants of red
clover were noted along
road between Kaseu
and Kiseu. No very
much Kudzu was noted.
Korean lilies were noted
in abundance along the
hillsides. Bush clover in
bloom was also noted.

After getting our rooms
at the Inn we went across
the Shinomoko river and
found a very considerable
amount of Gyrinus pumilus
along the river bank. The seed
was just beginning to ripen
so we gathered what we
could before dark.

DAIREN BUTCHERS TO LOWER PRICES

At Shinano-machi Market Place

At the Municipal Market Place, Shinanomachi, Dairen, the prices of beer, soy, sugar, dried mushrooms, etc. have been lowered recently.

In view of the recordless fall of Silver, from the 26th inst. the butchers at the Market Place have decided to introduce a material reduction of the prices by about 10% from the existing rates, and 20% compared with the rates obtaining elsewhere in the city.

The following is the new price list per 100 momme (being 5/6 lb.)

Beef (a 1 grade): 48 sen, 38 sen, 28 sen, & 20 sen.

Beef (2nd grade): 35 sen, 28 sen, 22 sen, & 16 sen.

Pork: 34 sen & 30 sen.

Chicken: 74 sen & 64 sen.

Produce & Currency

Beans & Cake Further Improving

Future Beans rose by 7-12 sen raising the quotations above S.Y.8 level all round under influence of the depressing tone of local Silver, coupled with active bullist sentiment. Cake, too, went up by 3-4.5 sen due to short stock. No business was done in either Spot or Future Oil.

18 local mills kept operating, producing 4,200 pieces of Cake to-day amongst them.

PRODUCE

June 25th, 1930

Spot Deals

	Opening	Closing
BEANS (Business : 40 carloads)		
Silver Yen	8.00	8.03
BEAN CAKE (Business : 35,000 pieces)		
Silver Yen	2.650	2.640

41, Naniwa-c

J. J. L.

Fresh from

Black, Blue, White

Ebisuya Inn.

Thursday - June 26, 1930.

Kisen: En route to Hokai (Korea)

Bright and clear.

Left Kisen by bus. 9 A.M.

The morning was passed through a very mountainous country and very rough roads. Fields were noticed on rather steep mountain sides, in the valleys more or less gradually rice is grown.

Corn and beans, and beans were seen along the way everywhere, in the valleys and on the mountain sides. The same methods

of corn and beans were seen as described yesterday. Not so many fields of sorghum were noted. However, nearly every farm had a small patch of white potatoes. Corn and beans are the principal crops grown. Millet also is largely grown.

Lilies (Korean) were seen in a profusion along the hillsides and roadsides and presented a beautiful appearance as they are now in full bloom.

We reached Jinsen about 1.50 P.M. where

we had one-half hour for lunch. We had our lunch at a Korean lunch room and it consisted of a large bowl of noodles with egg, vegetables, and mushrooms, it cost us 20 sen each.

We left Jensen at 2.20 P.M. and continued through the mountain country with the crops about the same as seen during the morning, this would be an excellent place to botanize starting from Kokai and

working back to Shinan-shu. Many plants of variegated *Actinidia* were seen, there is also an abundance of *Lepidoglossis* species. Some wild strawberry plants were noted as well as *Rubus* sp. *Vitis* sp. and *Goyesia jingensis*, var. *japonica*.

We arrived at Kokai at 3.30 P.M. and went to the Taisho Inn which was found very comfortable and an abundance of excellent food served. After resting for about half an hour we

went down to the bank
of the river Seimonko
along the edge of the town.
We went to the ferry
landing and went
across the river. Here
we found the place
where Dr. Mills spoke
of the *Goyria* sp. We
found it in abundance
along the river bank.
In many places we
found the seed mature.
It had formed rather
a compact sod and
we found some horses
and cows grazing on
it. Just how much
trampling it can

stand it is hard to
tell. The animals
being grazed are few.
We found white
clover (*T. repens*) growing
very abundantly and
with much mature
seed. In fact, it
seemed to crowd
out the *Goyria*. This
clover was forming
rather a thick sod.
Red clover was also
found in abundance
along the river bank
and had many ripe
heads. Seed was
collected of the two
clovers and of the
Goyria. Mr. Engelke
found one plant

of *Trifolium lupinaster*
in bloom. Along the
road near Kibai
(contskirt) an excellent
field of alfalfa was
noted and in it
many plants of a
yellow flowered *Melilotus*
probably *M. suaveolens*.
Pictures were taken
of the *Goynia* growing
along the river bank.

It is 66 miles from
Shinanshan to Kien.
From Kien to
Kobai it is 100 miles

Produce & Currency

Oil alone Steadier

Fanned by active bullish sentiment Future Oil soared up by 10 sen. Spots, too, were quoted steadier.

Both Future and Spot Beans dropped by 6-8 sen all round after a spell of continued firmness during the past few days. Cake fluctuated quite irregularly.

18 local mills kept operating, turning out 40,300 pieces of Cake to-day.

PRODUCE

June 26th, 1930

Spot Deals

		Opening	Closing
BEANS (Business : 20 carloads)			
Silver Yen	.....	8.03	7.95
BEAN CAKE (Business : 28,000 pieces)			
Silver Yen	.....	2.650	2.635
BEAN OIL (Business : 10,000 cases)			
Silver Yen	.....	22.75	22.75

Future Deals

BEANS (Business : 238 carloads)			
June	delivery	.....	7.96 7.91
July	"	.....	8.11 8.04
Aug.	"	.....	8.21 8.14
Sept.	"	.....	8.23 8.14
Oct.	"	.....	7.97 7.92
BEAN CAKE (Business : 50,000 pieces)			
July	14 delivery	...	2.600 2.580
Aug	14	"	...
Sept.	14	"	... 2.590 2.590
BEAN OIL (Business : 14,500 cases)			
July	14 delivery	...	22.80 22.75
Aug.	14	"	... 22.95 22.90
Sept.	14	"	... 23.00 23.00
Oct.	14	"	... 22.90 22.90

Friday - June 27, 1930.
Kokai - Korea -

Clear and warm. In the morning we went to the Village Agricultural Society where we met the village master, Mr. Ri Hōkyō and his assistant Mr. Sose Fukuzō. They called Mr. Ebato Heiichiro director of the village seed and nursery exper. farm. We were taken to the farm on the outskirts of the village and shown the varieties of soybeans which were mostly large yellow seeded varieties. The director explained that from Kokai to Shimanshu soybeans

were mostly in mixed plantings with corn and millet but that north of Kokai soybeans were mostly planted alone. In the mixed plantings the other crops are planted about the first week in May and when they are 3-4 inches high the soybeans are planted. When soybeans are planted alone they are sown the first week in May. The beans receive three cultivations the last one being just before the plants bloom. The Korean farmers use no fertilizers for beans. The Kurogara variety is

The one most generally planted by the farmers in this section. The average yields on the farms is about 12 bus. per acre. The Heikokuta developed by the station is a large yellow seeded sort maturing in about 135 days which is a little late for this region. The varieties used by the farmers mature in 120-125 days. The Heikokuta var. at the sta. yields 30-36 bus. per acre. Of the early varieties the Hayata is the one most generally grown by the farmers. There are two strains - one with white

flowers and one with purple fls. The white flowered one being most generally grown. A selection Hayata, No. 16, by the station is 7-10 days earlier than the Hayata and yields from 44-48 bus per acre on the Exp. Sta. plots.

The farmers get from 7-9 yen per koku for their beans. The beans in this region are shipped down the Senonoko River to the Yalu River. Kokei is about 35-40 miles from the Yalu.

We were taken to the experimental plots and saw excellent variety

plots of oats, soy beans, wheat, sorghum, barley, kaoliang and millet. Wheat (fall) is just beginning to be grown by the farmers and gives them three crops in two years. Hemp is also grown at the station. Some fertilizer experiments are being tried with alfalfa in rows. Hairy vetch planted in August makes an excellent growth in the spring. Pods are just forming.

After our visit to the Expt. Sta., we found that it was Korean Farmers' Market Day.

We visited the market and picked up 8 samples of soybeans and one of corn. Soybeans, corn, millet, radishes, bean, Kaoliang and most in evidence. Some pictures were taken of market scenes. Chinese cabbage and radishes were in great abundance. Some rather interesting varieties of native Korean soybeans were seen and eight samples bought from farmers. One sample of native Korean yellow corn used for food was also purchased. Potatoes were also noted.

After lunch we went
across the river and
gathered some seed
of *soyia pumens*.
We hired a Korean
for 1 yen to pick
seed and also some
Korean school boys.
Some more seed
of Red clover and
white clover was
collected. Plumb
specimens of red,
clover, white clover,
Trifolium leguminosum,
soyia were collected
for herbarium
specimens. When
we returned to the
hotel we found

the Assistant Chief of
Police, Mr.
who called to find
if he could be of any
assistance to us in
our work. If there was
anything he or his
men could do to help
us, they would be at
our service during
our stay.

After supper I obtain-
ed a sample of what is
locally called Mtn. Cherry
but Sargent says is
Prunus tomentosa.

Wrote up seed samples.
Kobai - 41° N. Lat.
Ground freezes $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet.
Much snow during
the winter.

Produce & Currency

PRODUCE FEATURELESS

No particular change was observed on the produce market this morning, the rates remaining at a standstill, excepting Spot Cake that improved by 1 sen or so through bullish activity. Turnovers were normal.

18 local mills kept operating to-day, putting out 44,000 pieies of Cake.

PRODUCE

June 27th, 1930

Spot Deals

Opening Closing

BEANS (Business : 30 carloads)

Silver Yen 7.94 7.98

BEAN CAKE (Business : 14,000 pieces)

Silver Yen 2.630 2.635

BEAN OIL (Business : 300 cases)

Silver Yen 22.75 22.75

Future Deals

BEANS (Business : 181 carloads)

June delivery 7.96 7.93

July " 8.08 8.05

Aug. " 8.21 8.18

Sept. " 8.21 8.20

Oct. " 7.94 7.91

BEAN CAKE (Business : 13,000 pieces)

July 14 delivery ... 2.585 2.590

Aug 14 " ...

Sept. 14 " ...

BEAN OIL (Business : 2,000 cases)

July 14 delivery ...

Aug. 14 " ... 22.90 22.90

Sept. 14 " ... 23.00 23.00

Oct. 14 " ...

CURRENCIES

Regulations Governing Business in Bean Oil

Await Altering on Dairen Exchange

On the Dairen Exchange, business in Bean Oil has been carried on, from the start, without depositing guaranty money.

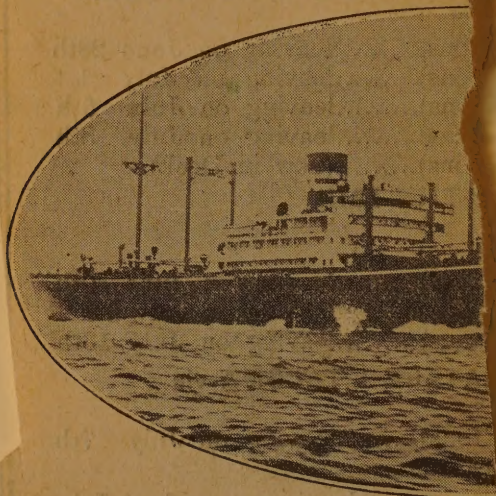
Owing to the business depression, more intensified lately, business in Beans, Kaoliang, and Bean Cake which calls for guaranty money is being eclipsed by transactions in Bean Oil.

Yesterday, for instance, there were 55 carloads of Beans that changed hands, while 10,000 cases of Bean Oil, each in Spots and Futures, were dealt in.

While Beans and Kaoliang fluctuate between ¥7 and 7.5 per unit respectively, Bean Oil is quoted at ¥22 and fraction.

In case of any dislocation in the joints of transaction in Bean Oil taking place, especially when the assets of the Chinese dealers who go on the Silver standard have been reduced by nearly half, some financial wreckages would be thrown up inevitably.

We must remember that, against the recent periodical settlement day preceding the Dragon Boat Festival (on June 1 last), only in a few cases, the accounts were settled satisfactorily among the Chinese merchants. In the majority of cases,



New O.S.K. m.s. KINA

On new Hongkong-New Y

the accounts were merely footed up without a settlement. In case of one Chinese house of good standing going off, several others would go down as in the "Nine Pins".

At any rate, the parties directly concerned are going to hold committee meetings to draft some workable plan against emergency.

Only, in the event of guaranty money being collected for deposit the same as with Beans, Bean Cake, and Kaoliang, Bean Oil business that has continued bustling will be dealt a heavy blow.

Saturday - June 28, 1930
Kokai, Heran Hokado, Korea

Warm and clear. In the morning we went down the Senouko river about a mile or opposite bank from Kokai. Here we found quite a large area of *Goyisia juncea*. We spent the morning collecting *Goyisia* seed. After lunch we went up one of the mountain valleys north of Kokai to gather bulbs of *Lilium Koreanum*. On the sides of the mountain valley we found plenty of lilips. For the most part they were through bloom. But we found enough for herbarium material. We collected about 100 bulbs which are not very large. The Koreans already have been gathering the bulbs. One of the natives told us that the Koreans dig these bulbs in late summer and use them for food.

Along the ravines a large number of *Kudzu* plants were noticed growing. From this *Kudzu* should grow almost everywhere in our states as the temperature goes as low as 40° below zero. Kokai is 41° N. Lat.

However, they do have
more or less sun here.
A species of vetch, was
growing quite abundantly.
It is probably *V. amara*.
We have noted more
or less of this all along
the way from Shinan-shu.

On our return to the
inn we found eleven
varieties of soy beans
which the director of the
Kokai Village Seed and
Nursery Co. had sent
over. These represent
the varieties most grown
by the farmers in this
section and also the best
varieties developed by the
Nursery farm.

We went across the
river and gathered
Goyssia plants to send
back to Dr. Pieters.

Bandits' Raid on Koupangtzu

Mukden, June 28 (Mannichi special)—At dead of night on the 27th, a large gang of bandits raided some farm-houses near Koupangtzu, creating great confusion. The Peiping-Mukden Line became interrupted for a time, and the train due at Mukden at 6 a.m. on the 28th was delayed by 5 hours at 11 a.m.

For a day or two longer, the regular operation of the trains on the schedule might be found impossible.

Produce & Currency

Produce Sags

Beans recorded a sharp reactive decline by 7-9 sen through the sudden revival of local Silver this morning. Cake, too, fell by 2 sen or so in sympathy with Beans. Oil also dropped by about 10 sen. Business was normal.

14 local mills kept operating, putting out 35,000 pieces of Cake today.

PRODUCE

June 28th, 1930

Spot Deals

	Opening	Closing
BEANS (Business : 30 carloads)		
Silver Yen	7.97	7.93
BEAN CAKE (Businessy 9,000 pieces)		
Silver Yen	2.600	2.590
BEAN OIL (Business : 2,800 cases)		
Silver Yen	22.70	22.70

Future Deals

BEANS (Business : 198 carloads)		
June delivery	7.84	7.88
July " 	8.04	8.01
Aug. " 	8.20	8.14
Sept. " 	8.18	8.16
Oct. " 	7.89	7.83
BEAN CAKE (Business : 56,000 pieces)		
July 14 delivery ...	2.580	2.570
Aug 14 " ...	2.585	2.570
Sept. 14 " ...		
BEAN OIL (Business : 10,000 cases)		
July 14 delivery ...	22.85	22.90
Aug. 14 " ...	23.00	22.90
Sept. 14 " ...	23.00	23.00
Oct. 14 " ...	22.90	22.90

CURRENCIES

Spot Deals

Sunday - June 29, 1930
En Route - Kokai to Kisen, Korea

Warm and clear.

Left Kokai by bus - 9 A.M.
During our ride to
Kisen it became very hot
and as our bus was one
of Henry Ford's first cars
the ride was anything
but comfortable over
the rocky mountain
roads. The Korean mtn.
lily was noted in
abundance along the
roadsides and hillsides.
Kudzu plants were
noted here and there
but not in any great
abundance at any

one place. It does not
grow as profusely as on
the main island. This
part of Korea should
be an excellent place
for the botanist as
there seems to be all
sorts of wild plants. The
bush clover (*Lespedeza*
bicolor) is quite abundant
and is now in flower.
Species of *Rubus*, *Vitis*,
Hydrangea, *Lespedeza*,
Actinidia, grasses, *Vicia*,
Erogyne, and many
others were noted along
the mountain sides.

We arrived at Kisen
about 3.35 P. M. and
went to the Ebisuya
Inn where we

stopped Thurs. night.
After some tea and
cakes we went across
the river and took
some panoramas of
the surrounding
region. On looking
over the region we
found the food fully
mature. We decided to
visit the nearby farming
section to see if we
could get some pictures
of cultivating corn
and soybeans. These
crops are most generally
grown together in this
region. On a hillside
we found an old
Korean cultivating

soybeans and corn.
As he had no objection
we took movies and
stills. A little farther
up the hillside we
found a Korean farmer
and his wife hoeing
soybeans and corn
with the short handle
hoe. We also took
stills and movies.
On our way back to
the river bank, we
saw a Korean grass
thatched house on
fire in a small
village. There was great
excitement as they
had to draw gasoline
cans of water from
a nearby well. On

addition to throwing
water they began to
tear the bundles of
grass from the roof.
They finally succeeded
in putting it out
but there was not
much grass roof
left. A picture was
taken of the scene
shortly after the fire
had started, after
the fire was out, and
we had started toward
the river. The Kisen
village firemen were
seen kicking on
bicycles and running
with hooks, poles,
and fire extinguishers.

It reminded me
very much of fire
scenes in comic
movies.

We went to the
goyria patches on
the river bank and
gathered quite a
little seed. Pictures
were taken of the
large patches to
show the sod formation.
This is apparently
the same species of
goyria as at Kokai
but is a few days
earlier in maturing.
It forms rather a
compact sod but
what trampling
and rough usage it

will stand cannot
be told from condition
here.

There is a village seed
and nursery experiment
station at this place.
Some very nice soy beans
were noted in the fields.
In the farming section
very few soy beans were
seen planted alone.
In one large field
corn and soy beans
were planted with
two hills of beans
between the corn hills.
The hills of corn and
soy beans were about
10 inches apart. During
the raining

Mr. Nishio Eitarō head of the
Village Agr. Society
called and brought
samples of the different
grades of soy beans of this
Co. The Agr. Society is
recommending the
Tokusen (Kirimibon-
natsu name) and the
Heikokenta varieties
for this region and
are considered the best
yielding varieties and
suitable only for the
flat valley land. For
mountain land the
small seeded varieties
are best. The beans in
this section or Co. are
grown mostly with
other crops such as
corn, sorghum and

smaller. The farmers in this region grow mostly the Kisen variety. The farmers obtain from 18-24 bushels per acre when grown alone. Grown with corn or other crops 8-12 bus. per acre are obtained. Beans are planted in corn or sorghum when these crops are 4-5 in. high and have their first cultivation.

On the farms, the average yield of corn alone is 16-20 bus. per acre. Corn is used for food - is used in

July & August as green corn. When dry it is cracked and boiled with other foods as rice, adzuki beans, and soy beans.

In mixed planting corn yields 8-12 bus. per acre and soybean 8-12 bus. per acre. One of the great troubles in Korea is the thickness of planting. The farmers plant 5-12 plants per hill - 8 in. apart. The Agr. advocates 2-3 plants per hill.

In this region the pod borer affects the large seed varieties more than the smaller seeded native varieties. Many

~~Monday June 30.~~
~~Kisen - Antang.~~
~~Korea Manchuria~~

Experiments are being carried on as a time of planting large seeded varieties to escape damage of pod borer. Farmers in this section obtain 8 yu per bu for average beans here at Kisen.

We were given samples of eleven varieties of soybeans by the Agr. Society. These represent the varieties and grades advocated by the

Society as well as the varieties most generally grown in this region.

Last season - 1929 - 60% of large seeded varieties were badly affected by pod borer.

Monday - June 30. 1930

Kisen - Antung

Korea Manchuria.

Cloudy and warm.

Left Kisen at 9. A.M.

Arr. Shinanshu - 2.40 P.M.

Lft. Shinanshu 5.00 P.M.

Arr. Antung

The ride from Kisen to Kaisen (Arr. 11.50 A.M.) was anything but comfortable over the rocky mountain roads. Since we came Thursday, rather coarse rocks had been spread over the road. Along the way the farmers were busy following the crops. The crops took better

between Kisen and Kaisen than between Koka and Kisen. Two or three fields were sowed with corn and soybeans in beds. The beds about 21 in. wide had a row of corn in the center and along the edges of the beds were hills of soybeans about 8-10 inches apart. The corn had been planted about the first week in May and the soybeans when the corn plants were 4-5 inches high. Only one cultivation is made with the zelow which throws the soil from the

maturity.

The road from Kaisen to Shimanshu was somewhat better than the road from Kokai to Kaisen. The region was less mountainous. Even to Shimanshu *Boysia jingans* was noted all along the roadsides. None of the Korean lilies were noted today though yesterday one *Androsace* was noted along the hillsides and roadsides.

Produce & Currency

Produce Still Drops

Influenced by the steady recovery of local Silver, coupled with bearish activity, Beans dropped further by 7-10 sen. Both Cake and Oil, too, sagged more or less in sympathy with Beans. Business was fairly large.

14 local mills kept operating, putting out 31,000 pieces of Cake to-day.

Silver Recovering

PRODUCE

June 30th, 1930

Spot Deals

	Opening	Closing
BEANS (Business : 15 carloads)		
Silver Yen	7.89	7.82
BEAN CAKE (Business : 12,000 pieces)		
Silver Yen	2.585	2.570
BEAN OIL (Business : 700 cases)		
Silver Yen	22.60	22.55

Future Deals

BEANS (Business : 292 carloads)			
July	„	7.90	7.87
Aug.	„	8.08	7.99
Sept.	„	8.10	8.02
Oct.	„	7.78	7.73
BEAN CAKE (Business : 16,000 pieces)			
July	14 delivery ...	2.560	2.550
Aug.	14 „ ...		
Sept.	14 „ ...		
BEAN OIL (Business : 2,500 cases)			
July	14 delivery ...	22.65	22.60
Aug.	14 „ ...	22.80	22.75
Sept.	14 „ ...	22.90	22.90
Oct.	14 „ ...		

CURRENCIES

Spot Deals

Monday, June 30, 1930

Beans of Improved Species in Increasing Demand

Fushun & Kungchuling Farming Systems Compared

According to an official of the Kungchuling District Agency (of the S.M.R. Co.) who inherently belongs to the Fushun Collieries staff visited Fushun on the 18th inst. and remarked:—

About Kungchuling Beans are the principal crop, kaoliang and millet coming after them. In recent years, the cultivation of the improved breeds is bringing in over 20% more harvests than the native breeds. The improved breeds yield a higher oil percentage and fetch a better price. Naturally they are in increasing request everywhere. It is now the custom among the Bean-growers to maintain a farming union in each locality to grow the improved breeds only. Each union keeps a seed Bean farm to lay aside a supply for the seed Beans in each succeeding year, besides distributing what surplus there may be left on application.

This year there are altogether 32 seed Bean farms of the total area of 240 "cho" (1 "cho" being 3,000 tsubo). For the purpose of distribution, about 3,000 koku Beans is expected to be available.

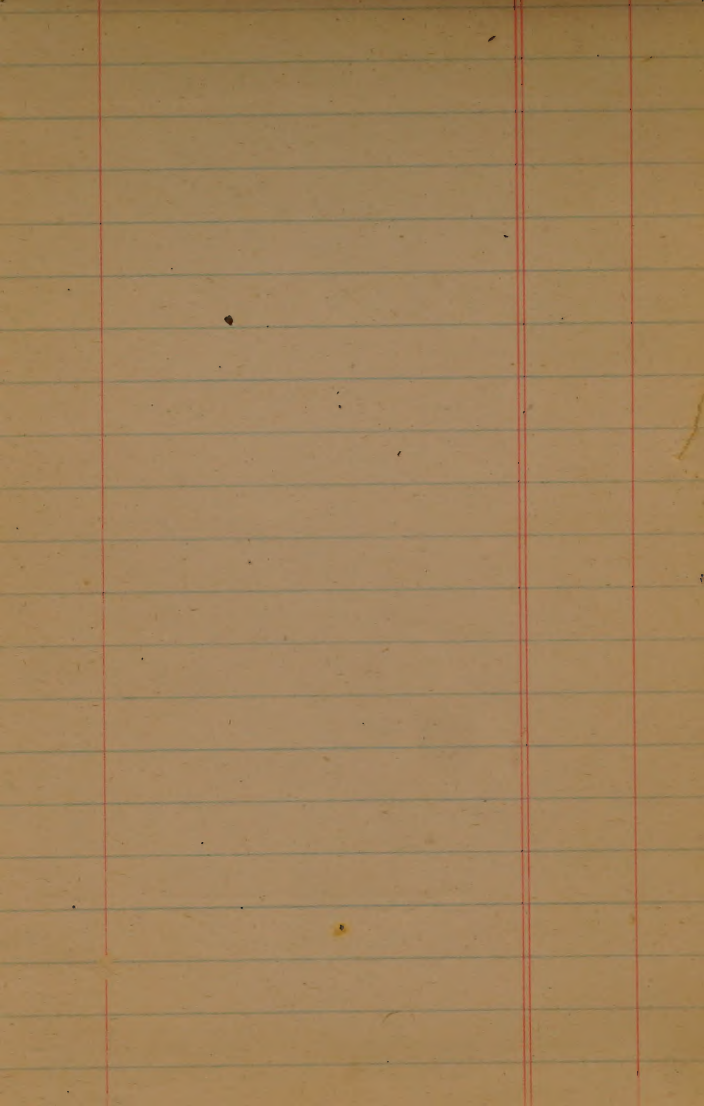
At present, stocks of improved Beans accumulating at Kungchuling and the neighbouring stations are estimated at 5,000 carloads or 165,000 tons. There is a good hope for raising the total stocks of the improved species up to 5,000 carloads in the near future.

In encouragement of the growing of the improved species, the S.M.R. Co. is granting for encouragement money ¥15 per carload put on the market. In late years, stocks of improved species are being exported Europe way in a substantial amount.

Compared the farming method about Kungchuling with that about Fushun, the so-called intensive farming system is in vogue about Fushun, while, about Kungchuling, the extensive farming method in its genuine sense is adopted. One farming household tends from 200 to 300 "cho" of farm field, employing 50-60 horses for draught animals, the regular farm help numbering 60-70 coolies.

It is quite like Manchuria for an overseer on each round of his inspection of the farm field to make a point being armed with a revolver against possible bandit surprise.

Leo W. Sweeney
Catholic Mission
Chinampo



1971½

Light of Asia
Arnold

1 kilometer = 0.6337 miles

287.12

160 miles

Shimane to Kokai

66^m

11 Kisetsu

100^m Kisetsu - Kokai

Seiunko (Rosa)

